TEXTBOOK



DELIVERANCE BIBLE INSTITUTE

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Major & Minor Prophets

The Infallible Word of God for Each Age

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Introduction to Major & Minor Prophets

I. Chronology of the Prophets' Ministries

The ministries of the Biblical prophets spanned from Obadiah in 853 BC until Malachi in 430 BC—a period of over 400 years.

Obadiah -853 BC	Zephaniah -640-621	Lamentations -586
Joel -835-796 BC	BC	BC
Jonah -793-753 BC	Jeremiah -627-586	Haggai -520 BC
Amos -760-750 BC	BC	Zechariah -520-518
Hosea -753-715 BC	Habakkuk -612-589	BC
Micah -742-687 BC	BC	Malachi -430 BC
Isaiah -740-681 BC	Daniel -605-536 BC	
Nahum -663-612 BC	Ezekiel -593-571 BC	

Our study will start with Isaiah because of the thoroughness of his prophecy which gives us an excellent introduction to the biblical OT books of prophecy. We will look at the remaining prophecies in their proposed chronological order.

II. Difference between the Major and Minor Prophets

The Minor Prophets are shorter in comparison with the Major Prophets, but their messages are important and form a definite and valuable part of God's whole revelation to man. The prophets of these works came from diverse arenas of life and each of their ministries was unique as well. In their day, some of the prophets enjoyed more notoriety and acceptance than others, but none of their writings is inferior to the next. The messages each prophet carried are equally necessary and important because they are all the Word of God. It is just as important that we hear from God as the prophets of old did.

III. Prophetic Gift

A. This gift is for both men and women.

Acts 2:18—And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy."

Ex. 15:20 Miriam the Prophetess

Judges 4:4 Deborah the Prophetess

II Kings 22:14 Huldah the Prophetess

Acts 21:9 Four daughters Prophesied

B. There are false prophets and there are true prophets.

A prophet <u>is not</u> an Interpreter.

Description of a Prophet → One who is an oracle for God.

Deut. 18:18

C. A prophet usually has two messages:

1. One of Judgment One of Comfort

Isaiah

- I. Keys to Understanding the Prophecy
- **A. Prophet of Redemption.** The prophet Isaiah (740-681 BC) was born about 30 years into King Uzziah's reign. Isaiah was approximately 22 years old when called (6:1). "Isaiah" means *the salvation of Jehovah*. Isaiah died by being sawn in two.
- **B. Isaiah's Detailed Portraits are of Christ.** "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me..." (Isaiah 61:1, 2; Luke 4:18,21) The writings of Isaiah describe the most beautiful portraits of Christ. We obtain such a glorious view of the Messiah and His Kingdom. (i.e. Isa. 11 Areigning King; Isa. 53 A Suffering Savior; Isa. 61 A Powerful Servant)

Histo	Virgin Birth	His Family 11:1	His Anointing
ry	7:14		11:2;61:1-3
Missi	A GREAT Light	Lawgiver 42:4	Sin-bearer 53:6
on	9:2		
	Judge 11:3	Liberator 42:7	Intercessor 53:12
	Reprover 11:4	Burden-bearer 53:4	The Savior 53:5
Traits	Wisdom 11:2	Gentleness 42:3	Vicarious 53:10;52:14
	Spiritual	Perseverance 42:4	Sinless 53:9
	Discernment		
	11:3		
	Justice 11:4	Radiant 42:6; 9:2	Greatness 53:12
	Righteousness	Compassion 53:4	Saving Power 53:11,
	11:5		63:1
	Silence 42:2;	Meekness53:7	
	53:7		
Titles	Lord of Host 6:3	Everlasting Father	Arm of the Lord 53:1
		9:6;64:8	
	Immanuel 7:14	Prince of Peace 9:6	Anointed Preacher
			61:1
	Counselor 9:6	Righteous King 32:1	Mighty Traveler 63:1
	Mighty God 9:6	Divine Servant 42:1	Potter 64:8

C. **Historical Setting.** The history of this period can be understood by reading II Kings 15-20 and II Chron. 26-32. These chapters introduce four prominent kings of Isaiah's prophecy. Giving some attention to **Uzziah's** reign will help in understanding Israel's backslidden condition (Isa. 1:2-4) at the time of Isaiah's calling. (Uzziah is also known as Azariah. II Kings 15:1) The chief event of **Jotham's** reign was the military combination of Syria and Israel

against Judah. (II Kings 15:37) **Ahaz's** reign is notable for his confederacy with Assyria against these combined enemies. Assyria soon turned to be an enemy to Judah. Under **Hezekiah** the Assyrians were overcome. (II Kings 18-19; II Chron. 32; Isa. 36-37) It was during **Manasseh's** reign that Isaiah died. (II Kings 21-24; II Chron. 33) It is believed, Manasseh had Isaiah sawn in two. (Heb. 11:37)

D. Seven Outlining Descriptions

1:1 "The Vision"	24-27 "The Misery of	32-35 "The
13-23 "The Burden"	Sin & Joy of	Promises"
	Salvation"	36-39 "History"
	28-31 "The Woes"	40-66 "The Voice"

- **E. Keywords.** The keyword of Isaiah is "**Salvation**" which is mentioned 28 times:
- 12:2—Behold, God is my **salvation**...he also is become my **salvation**.
- 12:3—... *Wells of salvation*...
- 17:10 -...thou hast forgotten the God of thy **salvation**...
- 25:9—...*Joy of salvation...*
- 26:1—... *Walls of salvation*...
 - 33:2,6; 45:8,17; 46:13; 49:6,8; 51:5,6,8; 52:7, 10; 56:1; 59:11,
 - 16, 17; 60:18; 61:10; 62:1,11; 63:5

Other Words Key to Isaiah's Prophecy		
Father 9:6; 63:16	Father 9:6; 63:16 Covenant 24:5;	
	55:3; 61:8	
Burnings 33:14	Joy 35:10; 51:11;	God 40:28
	61:7	
Salvation 45:17	Kindness 54:8	Sign 55:13
Name 56:5;	Light 60:19,20	
63:12;16		

F. **Structure of Isaiah.** The book of Isaiah covers a period of about 61 years in the history of the nation of Israel. There are two main divisions to the book. There are 66 books in the Bible, and there are 66 chapters in Isaiah.

First Division	Second Division
The first 39 chapters are looking	Deals with consolation, therefore
forward to captivity,	the last 27 chapters are looking
denunciation.	beyond captivity.
Old Testament - Law - 39 books	New Testament - Grace - 27 books

Theme of O.T. prophecies is	Theme of N.T. prophecies is the
Israel.	Church.
1 thru 39 - Judgment - 39	40 thru 66 - Comfort - 27
Chapters	Chapters
(Vision)	(The Voice)
Warnings of divine judgments on	Gives prophecies, warnings and
man's guilt of sin mingled with	promises beyond captivity
predictions of a cure from the	spurring the nations with
coming Messiah.	Messianic references.
Chapters 1-12 Prophecies	Chapters 40-52 Comfort
concerning nations around Israel.	Chapter 53 Servant
Chapters 13-23 (Burdens)	Christ -Luke 22:37 (Isa. 53:12)
Assyria Babylonia, Moab, Egypt,	Paul -Rom. 15:21 (Isa. 52:15)
Philistia, Syria Edom, Tyre	John -John 12:38 (Isa. 53:1)
Chapters 24-27 Sin, Salvation,	Matthew -Matthew 8:17 (Isa.
Song, Sword (Misery of sin, joy of	53:4)
salvation)	John Mark -Mark 15:28 (Isa.
Chapters 28-31 (Woes)	53:12)
Judgment prophesied on Ephraim	Philip -Acts 8:32 (Isa. 53)
and Jerusalem especially for	Chapters 54-66 Future Glory
trusting other nations.	
Chapters 32-35 A righteous king	
(Promises) Outpouring of the Holy	
Ghost,	
Righteous exalted, The garden of	
the Lord	
Chapters 36-39 (History)	
Hezekiah's Deliverance from	
(a.Assyria b.Death)	

II. The Scene of the Beginning of the Prophecy of Isaiah

Isa. 6	AThrone	Rev. 4:2	A Throne
Isa. 53	A Lamb	Rev. 5:6	A Lamb

Isaiah's vision lifted his ministry on to a higher plane. God gave him a vision of the UNVEILED THRONE. This vision was a prophecy of God's government and grace.

- Son of God in full glory.

- Manifestations of God's Uplifted Throne
 Christ's High Priestly Ministry
 Uplifted Savior
 Presence
 Abiding Government of God
 Abiding Grace of God Presence

As we stand as Isaiah did in the light of the UNVEILDED THRONE, we understand the revelation of our relationship to

God. He who is HOLY will make us HOLY. Messengers are made (prepared by fire) not born.

The vision was given in the year King Uzziah died. Uzziah had died a leper. He was a good man but in the end he didn't trust God and he was smitten with leprosy. Uzziah was a type of the flesh—the carnal man; the old nature. (II Chron. 26) When flesh gets out of the way, men will see God.

Isaiah always lived with a consciousness of God, but now when the earthly throne became vacant, Isaiah saw the UNVEILED THRONE which is never vacant. All of the life of Isaiah, so far, had been during the reign of Uzziah. (52 years.) Isaiah had never known another king in Jerusalem. Later, he saw three kings: Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. God gave him the vision of the throne always filled, never left empty and never a change of government or grace. The Throne of God is always the same. God's government is inspired and unified by His grace. Isa. 16:5;1:9,19

The outcome of character is conduct. Where there is holiness of character, there will be righteous conduct. Where there is an evil character, there will be unrighteous conduct. Isaiah refers to the holiness of God continually because God is holy, He does righteously.

- · Holiness and righteousness go together
- Righteousness and Peace go together
- · Judgment and Mercy go together

III. Outline of the Prophecy of Isaiah

A. Judgment - 1-39

- 1. The Vision
 - a. The condition of God's people 1:2-9,21-23
 - b. The anger of the Lord 1:4
 - c. The grace of God 1:9
 - d. The invitation 1:18
 - e. Prophecy of Christ's Kingdom 2,4
 - f. The Lord's judgment on Judah 3; 7:17-25; 8
 - g. Failure in the midst of the best care 5:4
 - h. The vision of the UNVEILDED THRONE 6
 - i. Ahaz counseled by Isaiah 7:1-9
 - j. The promise of Christ's first coming 7:10
 - k. The waters of Shiloh that go softly 8:6
 - l. The Lord is our Sanctuary 8:14
 - m. Great light shining in Israel 9:2; 10:17
 - n. A rod out of the stem and a BRANCH out of his roots 11:1

o. Wells of salvation - 12:3

Burdens

- a. The burden of Babylon 13:1
- b. Israel's triumph in the Fall of Babylon 14:3
- c. The burden of Moab 15:1
- d. Send ye the Lamb 16:1
- e. The burden of Damascus 17:1
- f. God's judgment on America 18:1
- g. The burden of Egypt 19:1
- h. The shame of Egypt 20:4
- i. The burden of the desert 21:1
- j. The burden of the valley of vision 22:1
- k. The burden of Tyre 23:1

Sin, Salvation, Song and Sword

- a. Sin 24:5
- b. Salvation and the great feast 25:6-9
- c. Song of the captives return 26:1
- d. The sword of the Lord 27:1

The Woes

- a. Woe to Ephraim 28:1
- b. Woe to Ariel 29:1
- c. Woe to the rebellious children 30:1
- d. Woe to them that trust Egypt and forsake God 31:1

A Righteous King

- a. Christ reigning in righteousness 32:1
- b. Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? 33:14
- c. Judgment on the enemies of the Jews 34:1-2
- d. The Excellency of His glory 35:1-6

Hezekiah's Deliverance

- a. In the fourteenth year invaded by Assyria 36:1
- b. The Angel of the Lord smote the Assyrians 37:36
- c. Hezekiah's life lengthened 38:5
- d. Hezekiah's display of precious things 39:2

B. Comfort 40-66 "The Voice"

1. Power to the faint - 40:28-31

Fear thou not - 41:9-16

Hope for the needy - 41:17-20

Behold my servant - 42:1

Ye are my witnesses - 43:10

Jacob, Israel, Jesurun - 44:2

God appealing to the backslider - 44:21-22

God's divine providence - 45

Look unto me and be ye saved all ye ends of the earth...

45:22

Divine Deliverer - 46:3-5

Our Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel - 47:4; 48:16-18; 49:7

God questions the backslider - 50:1-3

Let us stand together - 50:8

Follow after righteousness - 51:1

Thy God reigneth - 52:7

Behold my servant - 52:13; 53

The Great Report - 53:1

The Arm of the Lord - 53:1

The Man of sorrows - 53:3-6

Fear not - 54:4

The Gospel - 55; 6

Unfaithful watchmen - 56:9-12

There is no peace saith my God to the wicked - 57:21

Like a trumpet - 58:1

The Lord's hand - 59:1

WANTED! Intercessors - 59:1-16

Arise, Shine - 60:1

A day of total release and translation 61:1-2; LK. 4:18-21;

21:28,36

Day of vengeance and tribulation 61:2; 34:8; LK. 4:20; Rev.

3:16; 4:1; 19:21

A day of restoration, rapture, and reward 61:3-11; LK. 21:37;

Matt. 24:30

A lamp that burns - 62:1

Christ's power to save - 63:1-6

Longing for Jesus - 64:1-12

New creation - 65:17-25

Thus saith the Lord - 66:1-8

"tremble at My word" - 66:2,5

"so will I comfort you" - 66:13

WANTED! Intercessors

Isaiah 59:16 ¶ And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor: therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his righteousness, it sustained him.

Ps 22:11 ¶ Be not far from me; for trouble is near; for there is none to help.

21 As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and forever.

- My covenant-What I have promised, to them that turn from their iniquity.
- My words-Which thou hast uttered by virtue of my spirit.
- Of thy seed-A promise of the perpetual presence of his word and spirit with the prophets, apostles, and teachers of the church to all ages.

Eph 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

Ps 23:1 \P <<A Psalm of David.>> The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

Jer 31:31 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

Heb 8:10 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:

Heb 10:16 This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;

Zec 8:8 And I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God, in truth and in righteousness.

Ps 34:9 O fear the LORD, ye his saints: for there is no want to them that fear him.

10 The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger: but they that seek the LORD shall not want any good thing.

Pr 10:21 The lips of the righteous feed many: but fools die for want of

wisdom.

Pr 13:23 ¶ Much food is in the tillage of the poor: but there is that is destroyed for want of judgment.

Pr 13:25 ¶ The righteous eateth to the satisfying of his soul: but the belly of the wicked shall want.

Jer 44:18 But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, we have wanted all things, and have been consumed by the sword and by the famine.

Joh 2:3 And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine.

2Co 11:9 And when I was present with you, and wanted, I was chargeable to no man: for that which was lacking to me the brethren which came from Macedonia supplied: and in all things I have kept myself from being burdensome unto you, and so will I keep myself. Php 4:11 Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content.

Php 4:19 But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

Jg 18:10 When ye go, ye shall come unto a people secure, and to a large land: for God hath given it into your hands; a place where there is no want of any thing that is in the earth.

Jg 19:19 Yet there is both straw and provender for our asses; and there is bread and wine also for me, and for thy handmaid, and for the young man which is with thy servants: there is no want of any thing.

De 28:48 Therefore shalt thou serve thine enemies which the LORD shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put a yoke of iron upon thy neck, until he have destroyed thee.

De 28:57 And toward her young one that cometh out from between

her feet, and toward her children which she shall bear: for she shall eat them for want of all things secretly in the siege and straitness, wherewith thine enemy shall distress thee in thy gates.

Job 24:8 They are wet with the showers of the mountains, and embrace the rock for want of a shelter.

Job 30:3 For want and famine they were solitary; fleeing into the wilderness in former time desolate and waste.

Job 31:19 If I have seen any perish for want of clothing, or any poor without covering;

Pr 14:28 ¶ In the multitude of people is the king's honour: but in the want of people is the destruction of the prince.

Pr 21:5 ¶ The thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness; but of every one that is hasty only to want.

Pr 22:16 ¶ He that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want.

Pr 6:11 So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth, and thy want as an armed man.

Pr 24:34 So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth; and thy want as an armed man.

Isa 34:16 Seek ye out of the book of the LORD, and read: no one of these shall fail, none shall want her mate: for my mouth it hath commanded, and his spirit it hath gathered them.

Jer 33:17 ¶ For thus saith the LORD; David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel;

Jer 33:18 Neither shall the priests the Levites want a man before me to offer burnt offerings, and to kindle meat offerings, and to do sacrifice continually.

Jer 35:19 Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Jonadab the son of Rechab shall not want a man to stand before me for ever.

La 4:9 They that be slain with the sword are better than they that be slain with hunger: for these pine away, stricken through for want of the fruits of the field.

Eze 4:17 That they may want bread and water, and be astonied one with another, and consume away for their iniquity.

Am 4:6 ¶ And I also have given you cleanness of teeth in all your cities, and want of bread in all your places: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the LORD.

Mr 12:44 For all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living.

Lu 15:14 And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land; and he began to be in want.

2Co 8:14 But by an equality, that now at this time your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance also may be a supply for your want: that there may be equality:

2Co 9:12 For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the saints, but is abundant also by many thanksgivings unto God;

Arise, Shine - 60:1

- 15. A day of total release and translation 61:1-2; LK. 4:18-21;21:28,36
- 16. The Day of vengeance and tribulation 61:2; 34:8; LK. 4:20; Rev. 3:16; 4:1-; 19:21
- 17. A day of restoration, rapture, and reward 61:3-11; LK. 21:37; Matt. 24:30
- 18. A lamp that burns 62:1
- 19. Christ's power to save 63:1-6
- 20. Longing for Jesus 64:1-12
- 21. New creation 65:17-25
- 22. Thus saith the Lord 66:1-8
 - "tremble at My word" 66:2,5
 - "so will I comfort you" 66:13

Obadiah

I. Keys to Understanding the Prophecy

- A. The Prophet Obadiah. "The bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah." Obadiah is the name of several different men in the Bible and absolute details of the life of this author and prophet Obadiah are very scarce. What little we know for sure of this prophet, we gather from this short book of prophecy—it is the shortest book of the O.T. Although it is impossible to know for sure, it is popularized by Jewish historians that the Obadiah of this book is the same man that hid the prophets in Ahab, Jezebel and Elijah's time. Jewish historians also speculate that Obadiah was a convert out of Edom and that God chose this converted Idumeaite to be a testimony and witness to Edom.
- B. **The Vision of Obadiah.** Obadiah's prophecy is a description of what he saw and heard. His vision is created and compelled by **God's** revelation of **His eternal purpose.**
- C. **Edom**. Obadiah's prophecy is directed towards Edom, the land of Esau's descendants. Esau was Jacob's elder brother and the *Edomites* or *Idumeaites* as relatives should have shown some level of loyalty to Israel, (Deut. 23:7) but they were traitorous instead in their agreement with Nebuchadnezzar. The harshness of Obadiah's prophecy concerning Edom is due to their mistreatment of Israel. The chief capital of Edom was Petra, or Sela, that is, *the rock*, because it was excavated in part from a mountain. (v.3)

II. Outline of the Prophecy

- A. **A Revelation Concerning Edom, vs.1-16.** See also: Jer. 49:7-22; Ez. 25:12-19; 35:1-15; 36:1-7; Joel 3:19; Amos 1:11,12; Psa. 137:7; Gen. 36:8,9.
- 1. The Edomites were Esau's descendants. Edom was ruled by dukes and kings in the OT (Gen. 36:15-30; 40-43; 36:31-39) and produced the Herods of the NT.
 - Herod the Great Matt. 2:1-22; Luke 1:5
 - Herod Antipas (Herod the Tetrarch) Matt. 14:1,3; Mark 6:14; 8:15; Luke 3:1,19
 - o Christ always prevails (Obad. 1-2; 8-10, <u>15</u>-19,21; Luke 13:31,32)
 - Herod Agrippa I
 Herod Agrippa II
 Acts 12:1,20; 23:35
 Acts 25:13; 26:1,27

2. Edom or Esau is a type of the flesh warring against the Spirit. (Gal. 5:17; Heb. 12:12-17) Esau was called Edom (meaning red) because he took of the red pottage in exchange for his birthright. (Gen. 25:21-34; Matt. 16:26; Mark 8:36; Luke 9:25) Esau received the birthright by Divine providence at birth, but Jacob received the birthright (Gen. 25:23) and the blessing (Gen. 28:3,4,10-22) by promise.

War is declared on Edom by God's message to the nations to rise up against Edom in battle. This war is spiritually paralleled in Galatians 5:17.

Galatians 5:17—For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other...

The nations despise Edom's military strength and neither the understanding of their counselors or the courage of their soldiers shall help them. They have become as women in battle as spoken of Babylon in Jeremiah 51:30. Edom shall be humiliated (vs. 1-10) and deserted by her friends and allies (vs. 1, 7). Edom's sins brought her this disaster.

Edom's pride (vs. 3, 12) is what made her vulnerable. Edom's capital was carved out of a rock at Petra and gave the Edomites a sense of security and invincibility. Let us consider some the damaging effects of pride:

- a. Self deception through pride of heart Vs. 3
- b. Self exaltation through pride of heart Vs. 4
- c. The self-made will be cut off (vs. 3-4,8-10,15-16—*Thou hast done*; 8-19
- d. Pride gave Edom false confidence in her own security. vs.3 "Who shall bring me down"
- e. Pride caused her to underestimate the power of God's retribution
- f. Pride blinded her to her own sin and need to repent Vs. 3 "Who shall bring me down to the ground."
- g. There are always chain reactions to the sin of pride:

Pride→Loose Tongue, Anger: Bitterness, Inhuman Spirit, Cruelty,

Sadism

- h. Continual violence. (vs. 10-15; Num. 20:14-21; Psa. 137:7; Acts 12:1-3)
- i. Pride is a wonderful artist but a terrible liar. It can paint a pretty picture but it is always full of empty promises.

Edom's tests proved her wickedness. The test only proves what is.

- Obadiah 1:6—How are the things of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things sought up!
- a. **Testing for Leprosy**. Put salt on a lighted wick and shine the light in their face. The result is a white and pale face for one

that doesn't have leprosy. The result is red spots appear when they have leprosy.

b. **Testing for Sin.** Did they <u>trust</u> in their own carnal strength for defense? (vs. 3, 4) Don't look for protection under a tree in a lightning storm. It's branches are reaching for the lightning and you could be consumed. Did they <u>trust</u> in worldly men? (vs. 7) Did they <u>trust</u> in the wisdom and understanding of carnal men? (vs. 8) Did they <u>trust</u> in the power and ability of their mighty men—hero's? (vs. 9) Did they act violently towards their brother? (vs. 10-12) Did they rejoice at others' calamity? (vs. 12, 13) Did they speak in pride? (vs. 12) Did they neglect mercy? (vs. 13, 14)

Edom's Doom. (vs. 12-15)

vs. 12-15—Thou shouldest not have looked on the day of thy brother... v. 15—For the day of the Lord is near...

All Israel's enemies shall suffer God's wrath (vs. 15, 16). The house of Esau shall be for stubble in the fire of the house of Jacob and the flame of the house of Joseph. There is a fire in the house which is the Word of truth revealed. Each man has the choice of being made free by the Word—John 8:32—or being judged by the Word—John 12:48.

- B. A Revelation of the Restoration of Israel from Judgment before the Wrath of God is Poured Out On the Disobedient, Vs. 17-21.
- 1. Mount Zion, once desecrated by idolatry now dedicated for God's righteous judgment.
- Deliverance v. 17
- v. 17

from God v. 18

- Holiness v. 17
- "Fire" truth v. 18
- "The kingdom shall
- Spiritual Possessions "Flame" one word
- be the Lord's" v. 21

Salvation will be in Mount Zion (Obad. 17; Isa. 60:9-16).

- Luke 21:36—Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.
- Obadiah 1:21—And saviours shall come up on mount Zion to judge the mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be the LORD'S.

Mount Zion is known as the city of David and is also a type of Heaven (Ps. 48:1; Rev. 11:19). Mount Zion was in Ophel but now in Mount Moriah (II Chron. 27:3; 33:14; I Kings 8:1; II Chron. 5:2; Isa 4:5; Jer. 31:6; Zech. 8:2,3; Isa. 28:16; Rom. 9:33; I Peter 22:1,2). God wants to dwell in the heart of every obedient believer (Isa. 60:14; Obad. 17).

- judges
- Saviors, deliverers, "To judge" (Obad. 21; Neh. 9:27,28)
- Mt Zion is restored and the Mt of Esau is judge

The blessing and restoration is for those who give themselves to trust and obey the Word of God—A bond servant and worshipper of Jehovah.

The judgment of God that first begins in the house of the Lord is upon the careless, prayerless and fearless.

The Lord's kingdom restored in Israel and the church by the providential judgment of God. (Obad. 21; Rev. 12:14; Zech. 14:9)

The Lord's kingdom restored with full benefits for the Overcomer by grace through faith in all His promises. vs. 21,19... Saviors shall come up...Benjamin shall possess Gilead... [Redemption - Repentance - Revival - Reversal → Restoration.]

A king, kingdom, people, fellowship, and victory RESTORED. The Birthright produces throne rights. This Birthright is not the goal, but is the means to the goal. To be one with Jesus is the goal. Our victory was won at Calvary, but Christ must be fully developed in us (Eph. 4:13; Luke 9:23; I John 5:4).

Joel

I. Keys to Understanding the Prophecy

A. **The Prophet Joel.** Joel means "Jehovah is God." Nothing is known personally of Joel except that he was "the Son of Pethuel" (Joel 1:1) and he prophesied to Judah. In vision, Joel saw the lowest depths of sin; its weakness and its poverty. He also saw the highest heights of Holiness; its strength and its spiritual prosperity.

He touches the extremes of spirituality from the rottenness of absolute corruption to the fullness of the Holy Ghost outpouring and restoration from utter collapse to complete restoration. With this vision in his heart, Joel put his trumpet to his mouth and (blew) he spoke out faithfully his Godappointed message. It not only sounded in his day of preparation, but on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-21) the initial pouring out of the Holy Ghost. We shall yet see the out-pouring, both the former rain and the latter rain in the same month spoken of in Joel 2:23.

B. **Key Phrase.** A key to understanding the prophecy of Joel is that the "Day of the Lord" lasts approximately for a thousand years. 1:15; 2:1, 11, 31; 3:14

C. **Key Thoughts**.

1. National repentance which lays the foundation for revival and its blessings.

Joel was a prophet of the Holy Spirit and the last days.

Locusts are instruments of Divine judgment (Deut. 28:38-39; I Kings 8:37).

Joel ends in 3:16, like Amos begins 1:2.

The Lord will be the Hope (refuge, harbor) of His people

II. Outline of the Prophecy

A. A Time of Severe Judgments to Other Generations (1:1-3)

"Cut off": new wine, meat
and drink offerings
(1:5,9,16)"Withered": All the trees
(1:12,17)
"Languisheth" (wax feeble):"Wasted": Corn (1:10)Oil (1:10,12)

- B. The Instruments of Judgment (1:4-20; 2:1-11)
- 1. A Picture of Repeated Invasions (1:4-9): *Palmerworm* "gnawer" or "biter"; *Locust* multiply rapidly; *Cankerworm* "Licker"; *Caterpillar* "devourer" or "ravager."

The Progression of Judgment on Sin

- a. The Severe Drought (1:10-20)
- b. The Invasion of Enemies (2:1-11, 20; 1:6)

c. The Northern Army (Joel 2:20; Ez. 38:15; 39:2)

C. The Purpose for Judgment (2:12-3:21)

1. For all to turn now to the Lord
To bring deliverance
To bring about great restoration
The final judgment of His wrath
Warning to the Gentiles, living in the last days

2:12-17
2:18-20, 32
2:25, 14; 2:18-19
3:9-10

Last invitation to come up before judgment 3:9

III. Sermons from Joel's Prophecy

Various Sermon Topics and Texts from Joel's Prophecy		
Translation or Tribulation	2:15, 16; 3:9, 10; 2:28-	
	31 ; Isa. 30:26; Luke	
	21:25-28	
God's Trumpet Call to Repentance	2:1, 15; 3:16	
God's Way To True Revival	2:13; 1:13-15; 2:32;	
	3:10	
God's Ultimate Remedy for Sin	2:32 ; Rom. 10:13; Acts	
	2:21	
Behold the Goodness and Severity of God	1:15 ; Rom. 11:20-23	
The Out-pouring of God's Spirit	2:28, 29 ; Acts 2:16-21	
God's Spirit Poured Out In Fullness In The	2:23, 29	
Last Days		
Restitution Of All Things	2:23-32, 14, 18-19	

A. "High Hopes Turned to Cruel Disappointments"

Joe 1:7—He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white.

The fig tree is a symbol of expectation or hope. Israel's fig tree is to worship the one true God. Everyone has a fig tree: hopes, dreams, desires and goals:

- The Christian's fig tree to be like Christ
- Young man's fig tree strong healthy body, prosperity, progress
- Young ladies' fig tree to be loved, security and a promising future
- Tradesman's fig tree focuses on one area and excels
- A Bride's fig tree her husband
- Family's fig tree the father
- · A Mother's fig tree her child
- An old man's fig tree his family
- The rich man's fig tree his bank account

- The Overcomer's fig tree the prize of the highest calling
- The soul winner's fig tree new converts

If green fruit is not found in the leaf when it blossoms, it will not bring forth any fruit that harvest (Matt. 21:18-20; Mark 11:13). Young trees won't bear fruit unless the ground is cultivated (Luke 13:6-9). Old trees degenerate fast when neglected (Prov. 27:18). If the high hopes are not reached, cruel disappointments take over. The answer is not lesser goals, but cultivation and total commitment. There is no prosperity in fig leaves. Do not be satisfied in the end with "good intentions" but only with <u>fruit</u>.

B. "Sanctify Ye a Fast"

- 1:14,15—Sanctify ye a fast...
- 2:12—Turn ye unto me with all your heart and with fasting and with weeping and with mourning.
- 2:13-Rend your heart and not your garments and turn unto the Lord.

1. FOR A PURPOSE Matt. 3:15-4:11

<u>Led up of the Spirit</u> for a purpose: To be tested in the wilderness. The testing grounds are a feeding time spiritually Matthew 4:4—*Man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.*

Tribulation in the wilderness is a feeding time spiritually for experiencing the truth that before was not fully experienced. (Rev. 12:6,13-16) These tests will feed (Rev. 12:6) "They should feed her." They did not listen directly to the Word of God so God will use different measures to get their attention—Great persecution to the Church. Luke 4:2 "40 days tempted of the devil"

TO A PLACE Mark 1:9-13

"Immediately the Spirit <u>driveth Him</u> into the wilderness" - He wasted no time coming to us. "Driveth" - cast forth, thrust out, expelled, sent away. Jesus came to the place where we were as a sin bearer for all humanity (Gen. 3:23-24). Adam was driven from his possession, expelled and thrust out. Jesus took the place of all castaways.

John 1:29,33—Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.

Heb. 4:15—But was in all points tempted like as we are yet without sin.

II Cor. 5:21—For He hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

IN THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT Luke 4:1,14

<u>Led by the Spirit</u> and returned in the power of the Spirit (Rom. 8:14).

Live by the Word of God (Luke 4:4). Worship and serve God only (Luke 4:8). Never tempt the Lord (Luke 4:12). Always please and obey the Lord and don't take chances. Go by faith - follow Him. Know what you are doing (John 1:31,33).

Matt. 26:36-45 "Pray that ye enter not into temptation" (Matt. 26:36-45; Mark 14:32-41; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1)

Luke 21:36—Watch ye therefore and pray always that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass and stand before the son of man.

Heb. 5:7-9—He was heard in that He feared...Learned obedience by

the things which He suffered...Unto all them that obey Him Rev. 3:10—Because thou hast kept the word of my patience I will also keep thee from the hour of temptation.

Fasting is not an option for the Over comer. You must deny self to be fed spiritually. You won't hunger for God like you should with other things in your life. "Sanctify a fast" If you don't set apart a time to fast, things will take up your <u>time</u>, your <u>mind</u> and eventually your heart.

Joel 2:12... Turn ye even unto me with all your <u>heart</u>.

C. "The Value of Fasting"

Joel 2:12 "And with fasting" and fasting"

Matt. 17:17-21 "By prayer

1. Destroys Unbelief. The greatest prevention of victory is our understanding. Understanding operates from the senses which is the opposite of how faith operates. Denying the appetite destroys unbelief because it lessens emphasis on the senses. The five senses are connected with unbelief and caused the Fall. Genesis 3:4,5:

Eyes "she saw"Nose "was

• Touch "Took"

the serpent)

Nose "was pleasant"

• Taste "Did eat"

• Ears (Listened to

Obeying the Word of God through fasting produces faith and destroys unbelief. Faith is the opposite of unbelief which is the enemy to faith. The senses attack your faith.

Faith is the sense of the Spirit and operates in a total different realm than unbelief. Fasting and faith work together. Fasting denies the physical senses and lets faith feed on the wisdom of the Spirit. It was unbelief that got Adam and Eve in trouble. You don't have to listen to your senses, but you can choose to listen the Word of God. Faith through fasting and prayer brings you closer to God. It was absolutely necessary for Jesus to go into the wilderness to fast and pray to prepare for the testing and return in the power of the Spirit for ministry. Jesus, Moses and Elijah all fasted for forty days

Produces the <u>Impossible</u>. Matt. 17:21 "This kind". Nothing else can touch it but prayer and fasting. Fasting and prayer produces the faith that works the miracles of God. You feed your faith while fasting. Faith removes mountains, casts out devils, heals the sick, receives promises and makes the impossible possible.

- D. "It's Time for Spiritual Warfare" Joel 3:9-10; Joel 3:9; 2:2-11 God has a mighty army of Deliverance.
- 1. Know Your Rights: **The Blood** (I John 1:7, 9; I Cor. 6:19-20; I Peter 1:18-19) and **the Word** (James 4:7). Every Believer has legal rights. Knowing your rights enables you to drive the enemy out and keep him out (Matt. 12:43-44). Some professing Christians are not

able to get rid of indwelling demons because they are embarrassed and have lived in agreement with the spirit so long they will not do what it takes to be free.

Know your weapon and how to use it. The Believer has been given great authority and power over the devil. Authority comes through a salvation experience and the Word. (Luke 10:17-20). Power comes through Holy Ghost baptism. (I Cor. 12:7-11).

AUTHORITY	POWER
The Bible & Testimony	The Blood and Revealed Word
Policeman's uniform & badge	Policeman's club & firearm

Know Your Enemy and How to Defeat Him with the Word (Luke 10:19). If you are tested and not living right, you are in trouble. Do not live apart from truth; you will no make it. If you are living right and tested, the devil is in trouble. If you are ignorant of your rights, you will fail and if you are ignorant of the enemy's devices, you will turn from the truth seeking relief—doctor, psychiatric coach, the bottle, pills, etc.

Guard your mind. Prepare war, let the weak say, "I am strong." (Joel 3:9,10)

- Close quarter fighting
- Thought life
- Emotions
- Decision making
- Physical weaknesses

- E. "Restoration to the Fullness"
- Joel 2:23-26— 25 And I will restore to you the years...
- 1. Joel 3:18. A fountain of living water germinating the seed in the heart of the Overcomer before the Tribulation hour.
 - 2. Joel 2:2. The greatest lights shining in the darkest hour
- 3. Joel 2:23. Former and the latter rain of the Holy Ghost in the first month. The full outpouring on His Bride.
- 4. Joel 2:24. "Floor shall be full of wheat" the full gospel. "Vats shall overflow with wine and oil" Super abundance full measure.
 - 5. Joel 2:26. "Ye shall eat in plenty." The Banquet of Espousal
- 6. Joel 2:28. "Afterward" that is in Tribulation time. After the first month's restoration vs. 29 "I will pour out my Spirit."
- 7. The Spirit is associated in all the Divine works of God. The Holy Spirit is likened to seven lamps of fire burning before the throne which are the seven Spirits of God. Rev. 1:4; 4:5
 - 1. In Creation Gen. 1:2
 - 2. In Resurrection Rom. 8:11
 - 3. In Salvation John 3:5, 8
 - 4. In Sanctification Rom. 15:16
 - 5. In Baptism I Cor. 12:13
 - 6. Intercession Rom. 8:26
 - 7. Glorification and Adoption Rom. 8:14-23; 29-30
- F. "Baptism Of The Holy Spirit" Joel 2:28-29—... I will pour out my spirit...
- 1. What is the baptism with the Holy Spirit? The infilling of the believer with the Holy Spirit giving the utterance of speaking in other tongues. Acts 2:4-12; 4:31; 10:44-46; 19:6
 - 2. The Holy Spirit baptism is for all believers
 - a. Joel 2:28-29 "all flesh"
 - b. John 7:37-39 "any man"
 - c. Acts 2:37-39 "all future generations"

G. "Emblems of the Holy Spirit"

Every Spirit-filled believer should know these emblems and their meanings.

1.	Wi	ne	Joel 1	l:5, 1	0; 2:19, 24; 3:18
	a.	Ingredient of worship	Joel 1	l:10,	13; 2:14
					1:12, 9, 16; Psa. 104:15
					1:9-10; 2:19; Jud. 19:19
		Matt. 26:26-29		J	
	d.	Complement to oil		Psali	m 104:15; Joel 2:19;
	02.	Luke 10:34			1 0 1.10, J 0 01 - 1.10,
	Oil		Joel 1	1:10:	2:19
	_	Symbol of joy			Joel 1:10, 12
		Gives light			Joel 1:10; 2:2
		Authorizes service			10:38 James 5:14
	Fir		Mat.t.		Judges 1:19, 20; 2:5, 30
		Sanctifies	Isaia]		Jan. 900 1110, 10, 10, 00
		Consumes	Matt		-12
		Inspires	Jer. 2		12
	Wa	-	John		39
	_		John		
		Flows in manifestation	-		
		Is life-giving	.) 01111		xiel 47:1-2
	Wi	5 5	John	_	101 17.1 2
		Its mysterious working	•	Acts	2.2
		Is life-giving	9		1:2,4; 8:1; II Cor. 3:6; I
	Β.	Peter 3:18		GCII.	1.2, 1, 0.1, 11 001. 5.0, 1
	C	Regenerates		Fzek	xiel 37:1-10
		nest	II Co	_	
	_	Is a first fruit	11 00.		. 8:23
		Is an installment	Eph.		. 0.25
		Is a pledge	II Co		
	Sea		Eph.		
		For attestation	I Cor		
		Evidence of ownership			Q .
		For authority	, 11 111		er 8:8
	Do		Mark	1:10	
		Denotes hovering moti	_		
		Sign of reconciliation			
		Symbol of mourning	G011.		38:14
	Rai	5	2:23	154.	30.11
		Moderate former rain	2.20	12:2	3
		Former and latter rain	toget		
		Latter rain			rward"
		sounding of the trump			
	- 110	coantaing of the trainp	_ 0	,	

3	1
a. gathering for worship Num10:2,10; Lev. 25:9	
b. An alarm for war	3:9; Num 10:9
c. A call for celebration	2:23; Isaiah 27:13
c. A can for celebration	2.25, Isalali 27.15
H. "Names of the Holy Spirit"	
1. Holy Spirit/Ghost	Luke 11:13; Rom. 15:16
a. He is Holy	Luke 11:13
b. He makes Holy	Rom. 15:16
c. He shuns sin $$	I Sam. 16:14; 15:24
d. He reproves sin	Rom. 15:16; John 16:8
Spirit of Christ	Rom. 8:9
a. Sent in Christ's name	John 14:26
b. Testifies of Christ	John 15:26
	John 16:13-14
` • •	John 14:16
a. Helps in prayer	Rom. 8:26-27
b. Helps in the truth	John 14:26
c. Helps in ministry	John 16:7-11
Spirit of promise	Eph. 1:13; Luke 24:49
a. Fulfilled inb. Reaffirmed in	Acts 2:1-18 Acts 2:37-39; 10:44-47;
19:1-7	ACG 2.37-33, 10.44-47,
Spirit of Truth	John 14:17
	II Peter 1:21
b. Guides into truth	John 16:13
c. Keeps us in the truth	
Spirit of Grace	Heb. 10:29
	Zech. 12:10; Titus 2:11-15
	mer, not willful sinner. Heb. 10:29
Spirit" Heb. 10:32 - "Y	Heb. 9:14 - "Through the Eternal
	Rom. 8:2
a. Frees from the Law of	
b. Gives Spiritual life	
	Gal. 5:22-23
Spirit of Adoption	
<u> </u>	tion which is a new birth into the
family of God. John 3:3	
b. It is not as Holy Ghost	baptism is, a baptism into the body
of Christ. I Cor. 12:13	
c. Fully-matured overcon	ners positioned with Christ as sons

Over comers must follow the leading of the Holy Ghost for ALL

of God. Before positioning as sons there is leading and

guiding. Rom. 8:14-23; John 16:12-15

the Father has. This will require proper judgment of all things and righteous discrimination. Many won't discriminate - will you? Many won't make a judgment against sin - will you? Many will discriminate against those who make judgments against sin. Always follow these principles: 1)I Cor. 11:31 "judge"-put down sin and 2)14:26 "edify" - build up Believers. Joel 3:14—...multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision. RIGHT NOW. ...The day of the Lord is near...Who will still be in the valley of decision?

Jonah

I. The Book of Jonah

A. A Prophetic Story

Matt. 12:38-41; 16:4; Luke

11:29-32

 God seeks to purify the heart of His messenger that He may purify the heart of His people. It was <u>not</u> written for Nineveh, but for Israel

Judgment was preached by one prophet and grace reached Nineveh's heart.

Grace was given to Israel by many prophets that they refused and therefore were judged.

Nineveh shall rise in judgment and condemn every generation that rejects Christ. Matt. 12:41

God's elect will fulfill His mission. Isaiah 42:1-4; 49:1-13; 11:10

B. A Missionary Purpose

1. Divine call (1:1-2)

Divine pity (4:11)

Divine patience (4:2; 3:10)

Divine power (4:6-11; 1:4,17; 2:10)

II. The Prophet Jonah

Name means "a dove" which is a symbol of gentleness and purity. Jonah was willing to receive mercy for His people and himself, but not willing to give mercy to strangers (II Kings 14:25; Jonah 4:2). Jonah was a native of Gath-hepher in Zebulon and the son of Amittai of Galillee. (John 7:52 - Jonah, Nahum. Not far from Nazareth where Jesus grew up.) Jonah in the great fish was a type of Christ's death and resurrection. Jonah loved truth, but truth must have full course in your life. We must experience the Revelation so we can be like the Lord all ways without delay.

III. The Message of the Book

- A. Cry against wickedness that God may spare them. 1:1,2; 2:1-4; 3:9-4:2,11
- B. Then Jonah prayed (2:1) disobedience closed his lips, despair opened them.
- C. Above all, God is merciful. 2:8
- D. Paying the fare is expensive 1:3

- E. Paying the vow is worth it 2:9; 1:16
- F. The storm, the fish, the worm, the wind 1:4,17; 4:7,8; Jer. 4:11
- G. Salvation is only of the Lord 2:9; 1:16; 3:2
- H. Jonah and Paul in the same sea and sent to the Gentiles. Jonah 1:3; Acts 27:3, 20
- I. If you walk contrary to God, He will walk contrary to you. 1:3, 10; Lev. 26:14-44; Jer. 22:4-9
- J. Turn to God with all your heart with fasting and prayer. 3:5-4:11; Joel 2:11-15
- K. The Word can restore what the worm has withered. 4:7,11; Ps. 78:19; Joel 2:25
- L. This book serves as a picture of end-time deliverance for all that will serve God.

IV. Outline of the Book of Jonah

A. Jonah's First Commission 1:1 - 2:10

1. Jonah's revelation of the Word 1:1-2 | Jonah's disobedience 1:3-11

In disobeying God, Jonah not only went out from Joppa but from the presence of God. Things seemed fine, but favorable circumstances are not necessarily a sign that we are in the will of God. Jonah did not get by freely, but certainly "paid the fare thereof."

Jonah's chastisement 1:4-17

- a. Jonah's revelation of God's divine providence. The Lord sent a mighty tempest that put the ship in jeopardy. The Lord caused the lot to fall upon Jonah exposing him as the cause of the evil. The sea ceased from raging after Jonah was cast out of the ship. God prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. Jonah was preserved for 3 days and nights in the belly of the great fish.
- b. Jonah asleep is a picture of the church as a whole. Fatigued and worn out with mental anxiety and emotional strain and unaware of the dangers around them. 1:5-6
- c. A confession of faith without works of repentance. Sin so hardens the heart that it would rather die than repent. Sin is so selfish when it is allowed on board it destroys all. At anytime that Jonah would repent, God would calm the storm. He did it for the mariners (1:15,16). He did it for the Ninevites (3:10).

d. Swallowed by a great fish.

2:1-9	4.	Jonah's prayer				
2:1		(a)	Unto the Lord.			
			By reason of affliction. I will look again. He heard me.	2:2 2:4		
2:2	2:	(e) 6	Brought up my life from corruption.			
2:10	5.	Jonah	n's deliverance			
2:7		(a)	An answer to prayer.			
	2:	(b)	The results of faith in action, not mere confe	ession		
داد د داد		(c)) The Lord's response to Jonah's repentance and			
obedi	ence.			2:10		

B. Jonah's Second Commission

3:1, 2	A greater revelation of the Word.					
2. 3:3, 4	Jonal	Jonah's obedience				
2.5.0	(a)	In obeying God He found opportunity.				
3:5-9	(b)	God demands explicit obedience.				
3:2	(c)	Com	pare 3:3 with 1:3 and never forget 2:3 and			
never say	4:3.					
3. 3:4	Jonal	n's me	essage of judgment			
2.4	(a)	Nine	veh shall be overthrown in 40 days.			
3:4	(b)	No message for repentance, mercy or deliverance, Yet Nineveh believed God.				
3:5-9		(1)	The people believed and humbled themselves.			
vs. 5		(1)	The people believed and numbled themselves.			
and		(2)	The king left his throne and laid aside his robe			
and			He humbled himself.			
vs. 6		(3)	The animals were made to fast so that even			
their		(0)				
0.7			Bleating and bellowing would be an appeal to Heaven for mercy.			
3:7	(c) 3:10	The 1	response to the message.			
	5.10	(1)	They turned from their evil way.			
	(d)	(2) The l	God saw their works. Lord's response to their repentance.			
3:10		He d	idn't send the overthrow.			
0. 1	1 / D:	1				

C. Jonah's Displeasure 4:1-11

1. Jonah's attitude towards the revelation of God's nature

was for that the

Awful sinner didn't deserve to repent of his wickedness. 4:1-3

- 2. Compare 4:5 with 3:3.
- 3. Here we see Jonah prone to self-pity. 4:3
- 4. Unreasonable

4:4

- 5. More desiring of his own vindication that the sparing of Nineveh. 4:5
- 6. Jonah had more pity for himself than the 120,000 that knew not the truth.

4:6-10

D. The Lord Has the Last Word

4:11

"Should not I spare - that Great City" What about your city?

Jonah 1:1 "NOW"

Have God's compassion, fill your heart.m

Judgment is sure to come if there is not true repentance.

Amos

(Burden Bearer) Tekoa (Trumpet)

The Outline of the Book of Amos

I.	Judgr 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	ments of Nations Syria 1:3-5 "Damascus" Philistia 1:6-8 "Gaza" Phoenicia 1:9-10 "Tyre" Edom 1:11,12 Ammon 1:13-15 Moab 2:1-3			
becar	use the trans	hishment for Israeli's neighboring nations was necessary ey mistreated God's people. The repeated expression for gressions and for four signifies a great number, like a led to overflowing. 1:3-2:6			
II.	Judgr	ments on Judah and Israel 2:4-			
16					
	1.	Judah 2:4-5			
"Despised the law of the Lord" Sinned against the revealed will of God.					
revec	2.	In of God. Israel 2:6-16			
	۵.	Injustice, greediness, incest, luxury and cruelty.			
		2:10 ingratitude			
		2:11,12 seducing and forbidding prophecy from God's			
propl	nets				
		7:10-17			
execı	ıto	3:7 The Lord warns before He wounds the Lord does not judgment without warning and time to			
reper		Judgment without warming and time to			
торог	.10.	The judges were charged with perversion of justice			
	2:6	yaaagaa waxa a saaagaa waxaa kaa saasaa sa yaasaa s			
		They took bribes by selling the righteous.			
		Ex. 22:26; Amos 2:8; 8:6			
Ex. 2	1:7; L	ev. 25:39; Neh. 5:5;			
277	ha ain	Shoes were a luxury - the poor were sold for them.			
		of incest was exposed. inder of God's favor			
		expression of God's mercy being pressed or over loaded.			
		sinners do despite to God's grace.			
		escape for the rebellious from these judgments, even the			

III. Judgments on the Whole Family

3:1-6:14

A. "Hear this word"

3:1, 4:1, 5:1,

8:11-12

They were not listening to the Word of God that they have been taught so God sent Amos to them.

7:14-17

3:2—You only have I known of all the families of the earth therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities.

- 1. Specific sins judged
 - a. 3:10 Violence and robbery
 - b. 3:15 Luxury that controls you
 - c. 4:1 Corruption of their women addressed as of bashan (female cows)

 Symbolized as a herd of cows.

4:1-3

the kine

- d. 5:7 Injustice and unrighteousness
- e. 5:10 Persecution of the righteous
- f. 5:11 Oppression of the poor
- g. 5:12 Corrupt (courts) judges
- h. 6:1-6 Indifference to the sin of the land
- i. 6:1 false trust
- i. 6:2 unsatisfied

Remember the grass has to be mowed on both sides of the fence. The anointing only works on the side God puts you. Stay where God puts you.

warning of

the

k. 6:3 Procrastination and neglecting the God's judgment of the evil day.

- l. 6:4 Slothfulness
- m. 6:5-8 Pleasure Lovers

2. All the means of chastisement have failed to bring people back to God.

4:6-11

"Yet ye have not returned unto me, saith the Lord."

God has displayed His favor towards Israel and because of their ingratitude, the punishments become more severe.

a. The lion of Judgment

3:4

Gen. 22:13 He went into the thicket like a

ram.

Jer. 4:7 He comes out of the thicket like a lion.

Amos 3:4 The lion is already roaring. Can you hear?

3:1 Hear this word 4:1 Hear this word 5:1 Hear ye this word

Rev. 4:7 The overcomer will be like a lion and Speak with perfect judgment

Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah

Amos 3:8 God's Word was like a roaring lion in Amos' spirit Jer. 20:9 He also felt the pressure of duty

Who can but prophecy? Amos 3:8 The counterfeit voice - I Peter 5:8

Perverted versions of the truth devour time, energy, emotions and souls of men.

I Peter 5:10 God's eternal call is roaring in our

soul.

I Peter 4:17 The time for judgment is come. I Peter 4:19 Commit your soul to God before prey to the adversary.

you fall

b. The young lions of the old nature

3:4

disobedient

Slay those young lions.

Judges 14:5-6

Gal. 5:19-21 Eph. 5:3-5 Jealousy - Envy - Malice - Pride - Selfishness

c. The snare of God is already set for His people.

Amos 3:5

II Thess. 2:11; Isa. 66:4; Rom. 1:18-32; 2:1-

9

d. The trumpet (3:6) that summons the evil against His people is blowing.

God has given His people fair warnings through the voice of His prophets.

Amos vindicates His commission. 3:7-8

In Amos 3:9 The prophet is bidden to summons Ashdod (the Philistines' strong hold-

II Cor. 10:3-6) and the Egyptians to bear witness against the iniquity of Samaria, the capital of Israel, the Northern Kingdom.

3:11 The trumpet is sounding - "Therefore thus saith the Lord God:"

3:14 "I will visit the transgressions of Israel."

3:15 "I will smite" Amos 9:1-10

В. Hear the Word

Amos

4:1-13

A judgment against the mothers and wives of the 1. whole family.

4:1-3

Hooks a.

4:2

b. **Fishhooks** 4:2

through

believe

Taken captive by the adversary and herded C. the gates like cows.

4:2-3

- 2. The judgment of God is set against the fathers, the high priest of the homes, head of the households. 4:4-13
- If you believe lies 2:4, God will help you to a. more and more lies if you refuse the truth.

4:4 "Come to Bethel and (sin) transgress."

4:4 "Come to Gilgal and multiply (sin)

transgression.

4:4 Bring your sacrifices every morning.

4:4 And your tithes

4:5 "with leaven" Lev. 2:11; 7:12-14

4:5 Proclaim and publish Matt. 6:2

Be like the Pharisees, force worship and announce what you are going to do, brag and boast, be very proud.

God's true Way -

(Lev. 28:1) They were to be voluntary not by command - free will offerings

Their lies refer to their Idolatrous practices of the nations which Iudah followed.

In 2:5 The coming judgment was briefly foretold. He has already

warned them in depth many times.

Ex. 19:1-25 Remember they have been warned.

(Ex. 32 4) Just months into the wilderness and Israel is having a Golden Calf. The imaginary god is a real devil.

> b. He will chastise also.

> > 4:6 famine - "yet have ye not returned"

4:7-8 draught and division

4:9 blight

4:10 pestilence

4:11 fiery judgment

Hear ye this word С..

5:1-27

A lamentation for the whole family.

1. Israel's wantonness is judged 5:2 The virgin has fallen The virgin is forsaken

The virgin is finished

1Cor.15:10—But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was bestowed upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.

2Cor. 4:7—But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us.

2Cor 10:18—For not he that commendeth himself is approved, but whom the Lord commendeth.

II Cor. 10:12-18

2. God urges the people to seek God in expectation of finding grace.

John Bradford on seeing some criminals taken to execution said, "But for the grace of God, there goes John Bradford."

But for the grace of God, there goes

(Your Name)

When John Bradford was taken to the stake (like those that he saw executed before). He said that God was not withdrawing His grace. but adding grace that he would be able to bear it.

1Cor. 10:13—There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.

		Amos 5:4 Seek ye me and ye shall live 5:5 Seek not Bethel 5:6 Seek the Lord
		5:8 Seek Him
		5:14 Seek good and not evil
God		5:8 God offers an incentive to seek an omnipotent instead of impotent idols. 5:21-27 The Father seeks true worshippers 5:16-6:14 The Assyrian captivity is announced
	3.	The small remnant

5:3

- 4. The two woes
 - a. 5:18 No true seeking for God No deliverance 5:19
 - (1) The lion here (a narrow escape)

7-9

- (2) The bear there (no grace)
- (3) "the serpent bit him"
- b. 6:1-14 NO FEAR of judgment

IV. The Five Visions

- $1. \hspace{0.5cm} 7{:}1\hbox{-}3 \hspace{0.1cm} The \hspace{0.1cm} grasshoppers \hspace{0.1cm} \hbox{-} \hspace{0.1cm} Mercy \hspace{0.1cm} sought \hspace{0.1cm} through \hspace{0.1cm} intercession$
 - 2. 7:4-6 The fire Mercy sought through intercession
- 3. 7:7-9 The plumb line as a line of judgment Isa. 28:17 The line is God's judgment The plummet is God's righteousness
 - 4. 8:1-3 The basket of summer fruit
 The end is come Israel is spoiled
 8:11-12 They shall seek the word and shall not find it
- 5. 9:1-10 I saw the Lord standing upon the Altar Amos 3:14 The Horns of the Altar of Bethel are coming down

V. Restoration of all Israel Amos 9:11-15; Acts 15:13-17

Following the execution of Jacob's trouble. Jer. 30:4-9

Amos 9:11—In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old:

• A Messianic Promise 1:31-33

Luke

Fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ

• The Davidic Covenant 17

II Sam. 7:12-

An eternal throne

Amos 9:15—And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the LORD thy God.

• Abrahamic Covenant 15:18

Gen.

- VI. Messages In Amos
 - 4:12 Preparing for judgment
 - 5:1-3 Amos' song
 - 6:1-6, 12:14 Selfishness
 - 7:7 Divine Inspection
 - 8:8 The overflowing flood
 - 8:9 The sun went down at noon
 - 8:9 Forsaken about the ninth hour of the day of visitation
 - 8:10 As a bitter day
 - 8:11 Famine for God's Word No active prophet
- 8:12 You won't find God while running and wandering or in a bed of ease

Amos 6:1—Woe to them that are at ease in Zion, and trust in the mountain of Samaria, which are named chief of the nations, to whom the house of Israel came!

9:11 Closing up the breaches

"make them one even as we are one"

- 9:11, 9 In that day, Israel is sifted out
- 9:10 All the sinners shall die.

Hosea

- I. Keys to Understanding the Prophecy
 - A. **The Prophet Hosea**.- (Deliverer) A contemporary of Amos
 - B. Key Words and Phrases in Hosea.
- 1. "The beginning of the word of the Lord" 1:2
 God has an eternal purpose.
 Eph. 3:11; John 1:1; Heb.
 1:1-3; Gen. 1:1

(This is just the beginning of God sowing in judgment, but reaping in mercy.)

Wife of whoredoms 1:2

To show Israel's unfaithfulness to God

You have to know that Israel was in deep trouble for God to have Hosea go so far 1:2 "Go" A picture of what Jesus in His grace has done for us. Gomer"The end" 1:3 Completion(Reaching the lowest)Used, ruined, wasted Hedge up thy ways with thorns 2:6

- (a) Divine dealings of restraint-Fences of briars
 - (b) Divine delays of reproof-Trials and hardships
 - (c) Divine displeasures of restriction Plagues

Her lovers 2:10

False allies, with Assyria and Egypt

7:11; 11:11; 12:1

They should have trusted

God 1:7

The Valley of Achor 2:15;

10:10: 4:9: 7:12

Wilderness is symbolic of hardship. The Valley of Achor is

The Valley of Achor is symbolic of punishment and chastisement.

Trial and affliction, but through it all a door of hope. "And she shall sing there."

2:15 Songs of victorydeliverance-worship

Ishi - My man - my protector 2:16

Baali – My Lord God of agriculture or land

Baal was worshipped where land was fertile and water was abundant

> They eat up the sin 4:8 They make the poor their prey, treat wrongfully, Devour and oppress.

Whoredom and wine 4:11,12 - A reference to Baal worship

Eph. 5:18

An oven heated 7:4 Strong passions

He feeds on the wind 12:1 He is crazy or gone astray

East wind - Assyria 12:1;

13:15

Joined to Idols 4:17

Wedded to Idols. Married to the unfaithful and false gods *Mixed among the people7*:8 No longer a separate and

holy people

A cake not turned 7:8
Half baked .Half hearted
Strangers have devoured his
strength 7:9 - Evil alliances
or influences
Gray hairs are here and
there 7:9
Premature growing old;
Unconscious deterioration
Israel swallowed up 8:8
National identity lost

A vessel wherein there is no pleasure 8:8 - Marred and useless Balances of deceit 12:7 Business trickery, False & dishonest Take with you words 14:2 Confession of sin. True repentance. Confession of faith

C. Political Upheaval.

Israel II Kings 14:23-17:41 Judah II Chron. 26:1-31:41

4 out of the 7 kings are assassinated by their successors in Israel during this time.

D. Spiritual Condition.

Judah has enjoyed Revival. II Chron. 17; 20:1-30. Later II Chron. 29-31; 34-35 Israel received no revival, only evil continually. Hosea 4:2,18

II. Outline of the Book of Hosea

A. The Judgment of God on the House of Israel 1-13, 5:1; 10:1-10

Her idolatry caused her apostasy. 1:2; 2:8,17; 3:1; 4:13,14,17,19; 8:4-7; 11-14

- 1. Israel was as an adulterous woman, 1:2 3:5
- 2. The Marriage and separation of Hosea is symbolic of Jehovah's separation from His people.
- The wife of whoredoms
- Daughter of Diblaim.
- i. Gomer "completion" come to an end unfaithfulness judged.
 - The wife of Hosea
- ii. **Jezreel** -"God sows" a first born son. The hour of judgment is come 1:4-6; 8:4-5; 10:7,15. Israel has

- been warned of being cut off. II Kings 10:32
- iii. **Loruhamah** "No pity" Hosea's daughter
- iv. **Loammi** "Not my people" Hosea's second son
- 3. Hosea sending his children to plead with their mother is symbolic of the Lord pleading with His people by sending prophets. 2:1-23; 6:5; 12:10
- 4. Hosea buying Gomer back is symbolic of God redeeming His people. 3:1-5
- B. The Controversy of God with The Children of Israel Israel's divided heart caused its apostasy. II Kings 17:4; Hosea 2:7, 13, 17; 4:9, 10; 5:4-7; 7:8, 11-16;8:1-14; 10:1-2, 10; 13:4; 14:1-4, 8-9; 12:2
 - 1. Israel, the unfaithful servants 13:16

4:1-

- vs. 9 "Like people, like priest"
- a. Sin was universal. 4:2-5, 18; 7:4
- b. Truth, mercy and the knowledge of God were not in the land. 4:1
- c. Israel is a backslider. 4:16; 11:7; 14:4
- d. Israel is a rejecter of knowledge. 4:6
- 2. Israel, the spiritually ignorant

4:1,

6, 12, 14

- 3. Israel, the offender of God 4:1
- a. Controversy a legal suit against ignorance toward God.
 - 1) They have broken the Law of God. 4:6-9
 - 2) They have forgotten the Law of God
 - 3) They have not kept or taught the Law of God 4:1,9

"Like people, like priest"

It should be a priest influencing the people for God, not people influencing the priest with the world.

- b. Ignorance of God
 - 1) Is a lack of knowledge of God 4:6
 - 2) Is willful and you have rejected knowledge 4:6
 - 3) Is destructive; My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge 4:6
 - 4) Ignorance leads to rejection
 - a) Divine rejection "I will also reject thee" 4:6; 1:6-9; 5:6,14-15; 8:13; 9:1-3
 - i. Glory turned to shame, disgrace, confusion 4:7
 - ii. God will reward ignorance with punishment 4:9
 - iii. Unsatisfied desires 4:10
 - 5) Ignorance ends in judgment 4:14
 - 6) The ignorant shall be ashamed 4:19
- 4. Israel at the mercy of God Ephraim is joined to idols

4:17; 10:1; 12:11

- a. A nation wedded to Idols
 - 1) Spiritual idolatry in the worst forms, by means of spells
 - 2) Spiritual adultery, forsook God for Baal
 - (a) To leave them alone meant death
 - (b) How shall I give thee up? 11:8

A revelation of God's heart. 11:8, 9. A heart full of love14:4-8; 2:19-20; 3:1-3; 11:1-4

Israel violated loves covenant

8:1; 6:7

To sin against His love means eternal judgment Hosea 2:15 The pathway of love lies through suffering, looks toward triumph and rejoicing and leads to victory.

- (c) What shall I do unto thee? 6:4 A revelation of man's heart6:4-10
- Hosea 14:8—*Ephraim shall say, what have I to do any more with Idols? I have heard Him and observed Him. I am like a green fir tree.* [Weather and seasons have little affect on the fir tree.]
 - b. A nation throwing away its idols14:8

One day Israel will learn their lesson. Will you learn yours today?

- C. The Wisdom of God in Judgment14:9
 Israel's hardened heart caused apostasy5:4,9-11
 - 1. We see God's gentle hand of judgment5:12 A moth and rottenness
 - a. Weakening the strength of His people
 - (1) A depletion of Bible study8:12
 - (2) A decline of desire for true worship8:13, 14
 - (3) A discouraged testimony -

Affected by the influence of the world5:5-7; 7:1-3, 10, 13, 16

2. We see God's strong hand of judgment. 5:14; 13:7, 8; 15, 16

A lion - a young lion
"I will tear and go away; I will take away and none shall rescue him."

- a. The fierce anger of the Lord
 - (1) Sudden "as a lion"
 - (2) Stern"I will tear and go away"
 - (3) Severe"I will take away and none shall rescue"
- 3. We see God's hand of mercy in judgment 5:15; 6:3; 1:7; 2:18-23; 13:9
 - a. His patience and longsuffering5:15 "my place"4:14
 - b. His power and love6:1; 8:1 "as an eagle"3:1
 - c. His promise and life $6:2 \rightarrow Revived$, Raised, and

Restored us.

The most severe part of judgment comes when He withdraws His hand of mercy. Hosea's final effort to stay the nation from its mad dash towards judgement. God has sent Elijah, Elisha, Jonah, Joel and Amos but to no avail. Israel races to its ruin. The message in Hosea is Reformation or Ruination.

Hosea 1:2 just "the beginning"
1:4 "yet a little while"
Hosea 1:10 "It shall come to pass"
1:11 "great shall be the day of Jezreel"

Following the reign of Jereboam II, Israel moved swiftly to her destruction. Hosea is given prophetic vision of the end of the Kingdom. His voice is raised like a trumpet in effort to bring God's people back to repentance and escape the coming judgment.

His fearful words mixed with tears appealed to them to return to the Lord before it was too late. Hosea 10:12; 12:6; 14:1, 2

He saw the dark clouds of judgment, but also the bright light of restoration 14:9

Hosea was the weeping prophet for Israel like Jeremiah was the weeping prophet for Judah.

III. References in Hosea used in the New Testament

Hosea Peter 2:10	1:10	Romans 9:26	Ι	
2:10	2:23	Romans 9:25	I Peter	
	6:2 6:6	I Cor. 15:4 Matt. 9:13; 12:7	John 2:1	
	10:8 11:1 13:14 14:2	Luke 23:30 Matt. 2:15 I Cor. 15:55 Heb. 13:15	Rev. 6:16	

A horrible thing in Israel 6:10;8:3,8,12,14;9:9;10:9;12:1-14; Judges 10:12-18

In the place where Jacob built an altar to meet with God and received a blessing, Israel as a nation, has rebelled and built Idols.

Reading Hosea is a heart breaking experience but worse, is to miss the revelation of the message he brings.

The Revelation

The highest and most wonderful and inspiring relationship to God is to become the Bride of Christ.1:10; 2:19-20; 3:2; 2:7, 14

- 1. Fully matured Sons of God Hosea 1:10
- 2. Spiritual adoption of Sons
- 3. An inheritance for Overcomers
- 4. Pure, holy, merciful and perfect as He is. Hosea 1:7
- 5. Faithful, full of faith, and full of love as He loves

#Hosea 13

Ho 13:1 ¶ When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel; but when he offended in Baal, he died.

Trembling at the Responsibility Given Trembling at His Word

Hosea 13:6. Sheep do not choose their shepherd.

Colossians 5:28

Jer 23:1-40

True Worship is from Faith to Faith.

False worship is from sin to sin.

##I. Faith to understand a new day of responsibility has dawned for you.

###a.2 And now they sin more and more####i.they shall be as the morning cloud,and as the early dew that passeth away,

####iii. as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the

floor,

####iv. and as the smoke out of the chimney.

>Hosea 13:3 Therefore they shall be as the morning cloud, and as the early dew that passeth away, as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor, and as the smoke out of the chimney. >Ho 12:10 I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets.

Jer. 23:28 The prophet that hath a dream, let him tell a dream; and he that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully. What is the chaff to the wheat? saith the LORD.

29 Is not my word like as a fire? saith the LORD; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?

Nu 22:15 ¶ And Balak sent yet again princes, more, and more honourable than they.

2Ch 33:22 But he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, as did Manasseh his father: for Amon sacrificed unto all the carved images which Manasseh his father had made, and served them; 23 And humbled not himself before the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself; but Amon trespassed more and more.

The lukewarm will compromise with you.

The self-righteous/ mere religious will crucify you.

The true spiritual will restore you with the Word of God.

- Is. 61:8 For I the LORD love judgment, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an everlasting covenant with them.
- Ps 71:14 But I will hope continually, and will yet praise thee more and more.
- 115:14 The LORD shall increase you more and more, you and your children
- Pr 4:18 But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.
- Isa 1:5 Why should ye be stricken any more? ye will revolt more and more: the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint.
- Php 1:9 ¶ And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment;
- 1Th 4:1 ¶ Furthermore then we beseech you, brethren, and exhort you by the Lord Jesus, that as ye have received of us how ye ought to walk and to please God, so ye would abound more and more.
- 1Th 4:9 ¶ But as touching brotherly love ye need not that I write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one another.
 10 And indeed ye do it toward all the brethren which are in all Macedonia: but we beseech you, brethren, that ye increase more and more;
- 1Co 13:2 And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. Ga 5:5 For we through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.
- 6 For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love.
- Ro 5:2 By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.
- 3 And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; 4 And patience, experience; and experience, hope:
- 5 And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us.
- Heb 11:3 Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

Be Restored

By speaking the Word of God Trembling and be obedient in all things

- 2Co 2:9 For to this end also did I write, that I might know the proof of you, whether ye be obedient in all things.
- 2Co 7:15 And his inward affection is more abundant toward you, whilst he remembereth the obedience of you all, how with fear and trembling ye received him.
- 16 I rejoice therefore that I have confidence in you in all things. Phm 1:21 Having confidence in thy obedience I wrote unto thee, knowing that thou wilt also do more than I say.
- Heb 12:21 And so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:)
- Ex 19:16 ¶ And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled.
- Ps 77:18 The voice of thy thunder was in the heaven: the lightnings lightened the world: the earth trembled and shook.
- Ps 97:4 His lightnings enlightened the world: the earth saw, and trembled.
- Ps 104:32 He looketh on the earth, and it trembleth: he toucheth the hills, and they smoke.
- Ps 144:5 Bow thy heavens, O LORD, and come down: touch the mountains, and they shall smoke.
- Hab 3:10 The mountains saw thee, and they trembled: the overflowing of the water passed by: the deep uttered his voice, and lifted up his hands on high.
- 11 The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear.
- 12 Thou didst march through the land in indignation, thou didst thresh the heathen in anger.
- 13 Thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people, even for salvation with thine anointed; thou woundedst the head out of the house of the wicked, by discovering the foundation unto the neck. Selah.
- 14 Thou didst strike through with his staves the head of his villages: they came out as a whirlwind to scatter me: their rejoicing was as to devour the poor secretly.
- 15 Thou didst walk through the sea with thine horses, through the heap of great waters.
- 16 When I heard, my belly trembled; my lips quivered at the voice: rottenness entered into my bones, and I trembled in myself, that I might rest in the day of trouble: when he cometh up unto the people, he will invade them with his troops.
- Php 2:12 ¶ Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out

your own salvation with fear and trembling.

Mr 5:33 But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.

Lu 8:47 And when the woman saw that she was not hid, she came trembling, and falling down before him, she declared unto him before all the people for what cause she had touched him, and how she was healed immediately.

Ac 9:6 And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.

Ac 16:29 Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,

1Co 2:3 And I was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling.

Eph 6:5 Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ;

Ps 2:11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Ps 55:5 Fearfulness and trembling are come upon me, and horror hath overwhelmed me.

##II. Faith to Worship and love to obey.

##a. We need a disciplined life not a destroyed life

###i. A disciplined life will speak trembling

Ho 13:1 When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel; but when he offended in Baal, he died.

Ho 13:9 \P O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself; but in me is thine help.

Job 36:10 He openeth also their ear to discipline, and commandeth that they return from iniquity.

Ho 14:1 \P O Israel, return unto the LORD thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity.

Isa 6:5 ¶ Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips: for mine eyes have seen the King, the LORD of hosts.

Ho 12:6 Therefore turn thou to thy God: keep mercy and judgment, and wait on thy God continually.

De 10:12 ¶ And now, Israel, what doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul,

Mic 6:8 He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Ec 12:13 ¶ Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God,

and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. Mt 22:37 Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. 38 This is the first and great commandment.

39 And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

###b. We need the only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
Ho 13:4 Yet I am the LORD thy God from the land of Egypt, and thou shalt know no god but me: for there is no saviour beside me.
####1. "There is no saviour beside me."
#####a. There was no savior in the nor any god of the nations no savior in Islam, Buddhism, or any eastern religion.
#####c. There is no savior in the cults /charismatics of today.
#####d. no savior in a creed of good works/self-righteousness.
######e. There is no savior in humanism or communism.
#####f. There is no savior in evolution.

God perfectly illustrated both His love and His wrath when He said Ho 13:7 Therefore I will be unto them as a lion: as a leopard by the way will I observe them: 8 I will meet them as a bear that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rend the caul of their heart, and there will I devour them like a lion: the wild beast shall tear them.

13 The sorrows of a travailing woman shall come upon him: he is an unwise son; for he should not stay long in the place of the breaking forth of children.

Nothing is more terrible than a bear that has been robbed of her cubs, especially a Syrian bear; she is the incarnation of fury and ferocity. Nothing in nature is as tender as a mother with child.

Ps 85:11 Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven.

Ho 13:11 I gave thee a king in mine anger, and took him away in my wrath.

Judgment is emphasized in prophecy of His second coming, but the offer of pardon unto salvation is emphasized in Promise of His first coming.

Lu 4:18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. 20 And he closed the book,

and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.

the day of vengeance of our God

o Speak the Truth trembling

Ho 13:1 When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel; but when he offended in Baal, he died.

The whole body shall now be as near to God as the priests were formerly, a royal priesthood. Its most certainly true of all the faithful in the gospel.

- Isa 61:1 The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;
- 2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;
- 3 To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the LORD, that he might be glorified.
- 4 And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations.
- 5 And strangers shall stand and feed your flocks, and the sons of the alien shall be your plowmen and your vinedressers.
- 6 But ye shall be named the Priests of the LORD: men shall call you the Ministers of our God: ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles, and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves.
- 7 For your shame ye shall have double; and for confusion they shall rejoice in their portion: therefore in their land they shall possess the double: everlasting joy shall be unto them.
- 8 For I the LORD love judgment, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an everlasting covenant with them.
- 9 And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, and their offspring among the people: all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which the LORD hath blessed.
- 10 I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels.

11 For as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord GOD will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations.-----

Micah

(Who is like Jehovah)

Micah was a Morashthite which is an inhabitant of Moreshethgath. Mic. 1:14. Micah prophesied in Judah (Jerusalem) and Israel (Samaria).

Key Word - "Hear" Micah 1:2; 3:1, 4, 9; 6:1, 2, 9; 7:7 **Key Thought** - "Who is a God like unto Thee." Micah 7:18

- I. A Divine Revelation of Judgment 1:1
 - A. God's witness against Israel and Judah. 1:2-3:12
- 1. "Hear, all ye people." 1:2
 God is making every effort to reach the heart of the people.
 - 2. "The Lord cometh forth out of His place." 1:3 Moving from the throne of grace to judgment. The Lord has many attributes.
 - a. God will judge sin.
 - b. God is looking for faith and repentance.
 - c. God's nature has been violated by His people.
 - 3. The instruments of the destroying judgment. 1:4
 - a. Mountains "molten under Him" Hopes and desires destroyed.
 - b. Valleys "as wax"
 Humbled and made weak.
 - c. Fire severe trials
 - d. A steep place surprising tests
 - e. Babylon 4:10
 - f. Assyrians 5:5; 7:12
 - 4. The objects of judgement The head cities of the two kingdoms
 - a. Samaria 1:1; 5-7
 Because of their persistent corruption.
 - b. Jerusalem 1:1-9 Failing under the same judgment.
 - 5. The prophet of judgment weeping, revealing the

heart of God towards unbelief.

Micah 1:8, 9 John 11:25; Matt. 23:37, 38; 21:18-20; 26:37-46; Mark 11:12-14; 19-22; 14:33-42; Luke 19:41-44; 22:39-46; John 18:1; Heb. 5:7

6. The incurable wound of Samaria. 1:9; 6-9 (A ruin without remedy – a deadly wound – a lethal

blow)

- a. Man can't help
- b. God won't help without true repentance
- c. "It is come unto Judah" 1:9
- d. Even Jerusalem is in danger of the judgment
- e. A sign for the last days
 - (1) A signal of danger
 - (2) No remedy for its own diseases
- 7. The funeral of a ruined kingdom 1:8-16
 - a. Several places are brought to mourning.
 - (1) Not in Gath 1:10; II Sam. 1:20
 - (2) Aphrah 1:10 (dust); Gen. 2:7
 - (3) Saphir (beautiful to glisten)
 Pleasant and fair
 Passed away into captivity, stripped her

of

ornaments and Idols

- (4) Zaanan (Sheep pasture)
 Country of flocks or many people
 Great calamities, the enemy standing
 among them couldn't even help their
 neighbor Bethezel (a place near).
- (5) Bethezel (A place near) Mourning alone
- (6) Maroth (Bitter springs)
 - (a) False hopes
 - (b) Disappointments
 - (c) Anger
 - (d) Deep wounds Mic. 1:12; Heb. 12:17

Waiting carefully for good without true repentance from the heart.

- (7) Lachish (The beginning of the sin) 1:13
 - (a) Ring leaders
 - (b) Instigators
 - (c) Decievers 1:14

"Shall be a lie". Achzib (deceitful). A city in western Judah. Reaping deception – like a torrent in Winter and nothing in summer Like a deceitful brook. Jer. 15:18 Job 6:15-18; Psa. 126:4 Isa. 5:13

(d) Bribery 1:14 "Give presents"
This is Micah's city (Moresheth

gath)

- (8) Mareshah (Summit) 1:15
 The highest point of the mountain.
- (9) Adullam (A city south of Jerusalem) 1:15 I Sam. 22:1 Judah hiding in caves like

David

"Heir" (Assyria) "He shall come unto

them"

- (10) The glory of Israel is Jerusalem 1:15, 16
 - (a) The heart of the land
 - (b) The seat of the sanctuary
 - (c) The gate of God's people 1:9
- 8. Extreme measures of humility because of Idolatry
 - a. "Stripped and naked" 1:8

The prophet wailing with his coat off giving the appearance of one that has been attacked and robbed and the attack is not over.

- (1) Samaria shall be attacked without remedy or hope.
- (2) Judah also shall be attacked.
- b. All Judah beginning with Jerusalem is advised

to

humble themselves. 1:16; II Chron. 7:14

- 9. Specific sins judged. 2:1-11
 - 2:3 (No escape from judgment)
 - 2:10 "Arise and depart "- before judgment
 - a. Deliberate criminal acts 2:1
 - b. Covetousness 2:2
 - c. Violence 2:2
 - d. Oppression 2:2
 - e. Opposing the true prophets 2:6
 - f. Questioned God 2:7
 - g. Robbery 2:8
 - h. Take away their inheritance 2:9
 I Sam. 26:19 Jer. 2:11 Psa. 73:28
 - i. Honoring false prophets 2:11

- j.
- Injustice and Hypocrisy
 (1) Sins of the heads of Israel 3:1-4
 (2) Sins of the false prophets 3:5-7
 (3) Sins of the rulers, priests and prophets

3:9-12

- 10. The true prophet in contrast to the false
 - The true prophet 3:8 a.
 - Divine power and authority in his (1)

message

"I am full of power"

- (2) Divine origin in his message "By the Spirit"
- (3) Divine content in his message "Judgment"
- Divine ability in his ministry (4)"might" Strength to overcome the

pressures

of duty and stubbornness of sin

- The false prophets 3:9-11 b.
 - (1) Perversion of justice 3:9
 - (2) Building Zion's beautiful places by

violence

and extortion 3:10

(3) Working only for personal gain 3:11

Matt. 22:29—"Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God."

- В. God's comfort for Israel and Judah 4:1-7:20
- "In the last days" the kingdom of the Messiah shall 1. come to pass.

4:1-5:15

- Christ's kingdom is supreme 4:1 a.
- Christ's kingdom is universal 4:2 b.
- Christ's kingdom is peaceful 4:3 C.
- Christ's kingdom is sure 4:4-5 d.

Security is given to those who rest and walk in His name.

- "In the last days" Israel shall be regathered. 2. 4:6 She that is "afflicted"

 - Spoiled a. b. Broken to pieces
 - Good for nothing (down trodden) C.
 - Physically and morally bad d.
 - 4:6 "Will I assemble"
 - To gather a.
 - To restore b.
 - Put all together C.
 - d. Recover
 - 4:7 "I will make"
 - A remnant a.

- b. A strong nation
- c. Conquerors 4:13 Rom. 8:37 4:7,8,13 "The Lord shall reign over

them."

4:9,10

- 3. The Babylonian Captivity predicted in prophecy
 - 4. The downfall of the nations 4:11-13

They were all too willing to destroy Israel and oppress without mercy. (They knew not the thoughts of the Lord.) 4:12

- 5. The birthplace of Christ predicted in prophecy
 - a. The birth place 5:2
 - b. The birth of Christ 5:3
 - c. The rejection of Christ 5:1

Israel saw the prophecy of the reigning King, but not the prophecy of the suffering Savior.

d. The rejection of Israel until the translation of the

man-child and then the perfecting of the

Church with

Israel. Mic. 5:3,4 Rev. 12:1-5,11,14 Joel

2:23-29

(1) The birth of Christ before pain and

travail Isa. 66:7

(2) The message to the overcomer in Israel
"Be in pain to bring forth" (Before

captivity)

4:10

(3) The message to the overcomer in the

last days

Luke 21:36,28

(4) The birth of the man-child

Rev. 12:2 "Travailing in birth and pain to be delivered" Man - child brought forth after pain and travail

(5) The feeding prophesied. Mic. 5:4 Rev.

12:14

- 6. The predictions in prophecy are two-fold 5:5-15
 - a. The Assyrians captivity
 - b. "The last days"
 - c. Comfort and vengeance
 - (1) Comfort promised only through Christ
 - (2) Vengeance against the heathen Mic. 5:15 Isa. 61:1,2 Luke 4:18-20

- C. God <u>pleading</u> with Israel 6:1-16
 - 1. "Controversy" 6:2

The attributes of God have been rejected.

2. "O My people" 6:3

God's word pleading for their repentance

- a. What have I done unto thee?
- b. Wherein have I wearied thee?
- c. Testify against Me 6:3-5
- 3. Israel's response 6:6, 7
 - a. Insincere hearts
 - b. Insufficient sacrifices
 - c. Offering to give quantity but not obedience to what God requires
 - d. God's requirement rejected 6:8

"He hath shewed thee" Do justly, Love mercy, & Walk humbly with thy $\operatorname{\mathsf{God}}$

- 4. God's word chastising for repentance 6:9
 - a. The rod of correction 6:9
 - b. The rod of separation 7:146:1 "Hear ye now" or 6:9 "Hear ye the rod"----God is pleading---
- 5. God's word is pleading against their wickedness 6:10-16
 - D. God pardons Israel 7:18
 - 1. The results when truth is rejected 7:1-6
 - a. Selfish and unthankful 7:1
 - b. Ungodliness, unrighteousness, violence and
- deception 7:2
- c. Judgment is perverted when evil reigns 7:3
- d. Persecution and perplexity 7:4
- e. Untrustworthy and unfaithful 7:5 Even your friend, guide or spouse
- f. Dishonoring parents 7:6
- g. Trodden down as the mire of the streets 7:10
- 2. The results of faith 7:7-13
 - a. "I will look unto the Lord" 7:7 Hope restored
 - b. "I will wait" 7:7,9
 - (1) Submission to His chastening
 - (2) Submission to His counsel
 - (3) Submission to His character
 - c. "My God will hear me" 7:7-13

- d. Intercessory prayer 7:14-20
- e. God pardons 7:18
- 3. All truth must be performed
 - a. God doesn't violate His word
 - b. God doesn't violate His nature
 - c. God is perfect
 - (1) Ready to forgive 7:18
 - (2) Delights in mercy 7:18
 - (3) Compassionate 7:19
 - (4) Remembers His covenant 7:20
 - "Who is a God like unto Thee" •

Nahum

(Comfortable - Compassionate)

Full of exceeding comfort – signifying a comforter. To sigh, to breathe strongly, to pity, to be sorry but then rest, knowing

To sigh, to breathe strongly, to pity, to be sorry but then rest, knowing you have done what you could.

Nahum prophesied to Judah concerning the burden of Nineveh (1:1) burdened with a terrible sentence. Nahum wrote the vision God gave him, (1:1)

1:2 God is jealous of any rival of our affections as believers. Judah at this time became very discouraged with the repeated invasions against them by the Assyrians, it was a day of trouble for Judah (1:7).

Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire which had destroyed Israel just as God had warned many times. God even sent Jonah to Nineveh to turn them from their brutal path of conquest. Though Nineveh at that time repented for a season, they continued to grow more and more powerful and arrogant than ever.

Nahum described Nineveh like a den of (ravaging) lions. (Feeding on the blood of nations.) 2:11,12

"Tearing" and "strangled" 2:12
"The bloody city" "Full of lies" (The robber city) 3:1

What was once prophecy is now history in terms of Nineveh, a city of wickedness, ruined and utterly destroyed.

The ruins are now being discovered, tablets and inscriptions, showing the message to be a page in history.

The fact that this is a prohecy in the Word of God shows the mind of God for every generation from beginning to end.

*1:3 "The Lord is slow to anger," but He will PUNISH SIN.

*1:7 The Lord is a strong hold in a day of trouble and He knoweth them that

TRUST IN HIM.

Gen. 10:8-12 After the flood in Noah's time Nimrod built Nineveh, 300 miles above Babylon on the northern side of the Euphrates valley and east of the Tigris River.

- 1. Nineveh was built by the rebellious
- 2. Nineveh existed on rebellion
- 3. Nineveh became the queen city of the earth and a warrior state,
 a mighty hunter for power

Nineveh was ripe for judgment and so is every nation that is like them.

1:11 A prophecy of an anti-Christ spirit "A wicked counselor"

Nahum 1:7 Isa. 9:6 Rev. 3:18 Jesus is the good counselor

- The main theme: The destruction of Nineveh 1:8-3:19 "utterly cut off"
- The message to Judah: God will restore those that trust in Him. $1:7,\,9,\,12,\,13,\,15$

God's anger comes slowly, God's love comes quickly

Outline of Nahum

A Vision of God Destroying His Enemies

- I. A Divine Revelation of God
 - A. God's Powerful Attributes

1.	God is jealous	1:2
2.	God is vengeful	1:2
3.	God is furious	1:2, 6
4.	God is wrath	1:2

- 5. God is patient, longsuffering and just 1:3
- 6. God is righteous 1:3,6
- 7. God is sovereign 1:3
- 8. God is good 1:7
- 9. God is light 1:8

B. God's Position as Supreme Judge

- 1. Taking vengeance and reserving wrath 1:2
- 2. Acquit not the wicked 1:3
- 3. Righteous anger 1:6
- 4. What do you imagine against the Lord? 1:9
- 5. He will make an utter end 1:9 (Nineveh)
- 6. I will afflict thee no more 1:12 (Judah)
- 7. I will break his (Nineveh's) yoke from off thee

(Judah).

- 8. I will make thy (Nineveh) grave for thou art vile 1:14
- 9. O Judah 1:15
- 10. O King of Assyria 3:18,19

C. God's Powerful Weapons

- 1. Whirlwind
- 2. Storm
- 3. Clouds
- 4. Sea
- 5. Rivers

- 6. Mountains
- 7. Fire
- D. God's Past Judgment on Israel
- 1. Bashan east of Jordan from Mt. Hermon to Jabbok River Amos 4:1; 3:9
 - 2. Carmel western point by the Great Sea
 - 3. Lebanon northwestern boundary of Israel
- II. A Vision of the Overthrow of Nineveh
 - A. A Description of Judgment Against Nineveh
 - 1. All the world shall burn at His presence 1:5
 - 2. Earthquake 1:5
 - 3. Overrunning flood 1:8
 - 4. No power to afflict Judah as they did Israel 1:9
 - 5. Cut down and utterly cut off 1:12-15
 - 6. "Shall no more be heard" 2:13
 - 7. "Woe to the bloody City" 3:1
 - 8. Multitudes slain 3:3
 - 9. Behold I am against thee 3:5
- 10. I will cast abominable filth upon thee and make thee vile and will set thee as a gazing stock 3:6
 - 11. Nineveh is laid waste 3:7
 - 12. Thou shalt be drunken (the cup of God's wrath) 3:11
 - 13. Become as women 3:13
- 14. There shall the fire devour thee, the sword cut thee off 3:15

- 15. The nobles shall dwell in the dust, scattered and no man gathereth them 3:18
 - 16. There is no healing of thy bruise, thy wound is grievous (painful)
 - 17. All that hear the report shall clap their hands in victory 3:19
- III. A Divine Revelation of the Signs of Judgment
 - A. Every Nation That Has These Signs Faces a Miserable End
 - 1. Bloody cities 3:1
 - a. America is a bloody nation
 - (1) Homicide suicide aborticide
 - (2) God is angry with their murders
 - 2. Sounds of War 3:2, 3
 - a. America is at war all over the world, and God will have it so that it is attacked because of its wickedness.
 - (1) God will increase war against them "They stumble upon their corpses"
 - 3. A wicked nation 3:1-4; 1:3, 14
 - a. America is a wicked nation
 - (1) Full of lies 3:1
 - (2) Robbery 3:1
 - (3) Adulterous 3:4
 - (4) Witchcraft 3:4 Dan. 12:10
 - 4. Weakness in the nation 3:5-13
 - a. America is weakening fast

	Major & Minor Prophets					
will be			Ame	rica will be attacked because it no longer		
wiii be		a threat.				
			(1)	Garments of women "skirts" 3:5		
			(2)	Weak as women 3:13		
			(3)	A nation of effeminate people		
				No society has ever been destroyed that did not get soft and effeminate first.		
			(4)	Weakness to enforce law "Gates left wide open" 3:13		
Cad		b.	Ame	rica has become soft and effeminate and		
God	will judge its perversion.					
	5.	Filth	ilthiness in the nation 3:6			
		a.	Ame	rica is a filthy nation		
			(1)	God makes it more filthy		
			(2)	God makes it vile		
of			(3)	God makes it a horrible example to rest		
01				the world "set as a gazing stock"		
now it is				America once imported pornography,		
low it is				one of its exports Ez. 16:27, 28 "ashamed (blush) of thy		

6. Debts in the nation 3:16-19

lewd

a. America is in debt

way"

Deliverance Bible Institute Major & Minor Prophets (1) Multiplied bired soldiers 3:16

		(1)	Mult	aplied hired	soldie	ers 3:1	6
.1		(2)	All tl	nat hear the	bruit	(repoi	rt) shall clap
there			hand	ls 3:19			
			On b	report on Ar oudget 4 trill oudget 12 tri	ion	ı's nat	ional debt is:
u.		(3)	Hos. 8:7 "The strangers shall swallow it				
up"			The multiplying of aids patients alone could very well bankrupt the hospital system.				
7. Diseases i	n the 1	nation	2:10;	3:19			
	a.	Ame	rica is	a sick natio	n		
、		(1)	"No	healing of th	ny bru	ise" (a	affliction –
vexation)			3:19				
	b.	Ame	rica's	diseases wit	thout a	a cure	
		(1)	Aids				
		(2)	(2) Multiple viruses				
		(3)	Chla	mydra			
		(4)	Tuberculosis				
		(5) Many die with pneumonia					
		(6)	All k	inds of canc	er		
		(7)	Sin				
iniustica			(a) (b) (c)	Murder Rape Robbery	(f) (g) (h)		ence ersion onesty-
injustice			(d) (e)	Pornograp Greed	hy	(I) (j)	Pride Idolatry-

witchcraft

- 8. Disobedience in the nation result in curses Deut. 28:15-68
- 9. Beggars are a sign

Zephaniah

(Jehovah Has Sheltered) Hide - Protect

Zeph. 2:3

Key Word - "Jealousy" 1:18; 3:8

God will have no rival with our affections.

1:6, 12, 17; 2:3; 3:2, 7, 9, 14

God will have all our hearts, devotions or we will be severely tested and chastised.

1:15,17 A day of darkness and gloominess for the sinner

3:12-20 A day of bright horizon for the obedient.

One thing that is learned reading the prophets is whenever an individual or nation lives carelessly, destruction is not far away. 1:12; 2:15

Matt. 23:37, 38 Zeph. 3:1-7 Eze. 39:6

The very first words of this prophecy are:

"I will utterly consume all things from off the land saith the Lord." (man and beast)

1:2,3; 2:5

God made the earth to be inhabited Isa. 45:18 Men must seek God and serve Him only Zeph. 2:3

Zephaniah was one of the last prophets before the captivity of Jerusalem along with Jeremiah.

5 Steps of the Last Call to Repentance

- 1. 1:7 (Keep silent) "Hold thy peace"
- 2. 2:3 "Seek ye the Lord" His Righteousness His Mercy
- 3. 3:8 "Wait ye upon the Lord"
- 4. 3:9 "A pure language...to serve Him with one consent"
 - a. One mind
 - b. One purpose
 - c. One motive in view
- 5. 3:14 "With all your heart"

Key Phrase "The day of the Lord"

1:7, 8, 14, 18; 2:2, 3

Referred to: 1:9, 10, 12, 15, 16; 2:4, 7; 3:5, 7, 8, 11

The hymn of the world's judgment.

"That day of wrath, that dreadful day" was taken from Zephaniah 1:14-18

Another Key Phrase "In the midst" 3:5, 11, 12, 15, 17

IV. Outline of Zephaniah

- A. The Judgment Day of the Lord 1:1-3:18
 - 1. The Lord In the Midst For Judgment 3:5; 1:7

The devouring fact of the Lord's jealousy kindled in the whole land of Israel. 1:18

Warning of judgment against Judah 1:2-7

The judgment will fall on the rich 1:8-13. Not because they have riches or things but things have them. God wants you for Himself. Luxury breeds indifference. Poverty breeds bitterness. We must protect our hearts from both sides

- c. Princes 1:8
- d. King's children 1:8
- e. Violent 1:9
- f. Merchants 1:11
- g. Men that are settled 1:12
- h. Mighty man 1:14

None of the wicked that dwell in the land shall escape the judgment.1:18

- (1) The stumbling block with the wicked 1:3
 - (a) Idolaters1:4,5
 - (b) Backsliders 1:6 "turned back"
 - (c) Prayerless 1:6 "have not sought the

Lord"

- (d) Ignorant1:6"nor inquired"
- d. The nearness of judgment 1:14-18

Remember this judgment is prophecy and it is two-fold. It is only

partially fulfilled. The worst is yet future

- e. A call to repentance 2:1-3
- f. The immoral state is the cause of judgment 1:5, 6,

17; 3:1-7

- g. The severity of judgment 1:2, 3, 15, 18; 2:11; 3:6
- i. The devouring fire of the Lord's jealousy kindled against all the earth
 - 3:8Judgment against the surrounding nations
 - 2:4-15Judgment against pride
 - 2:8, 10, 15Assyria was God's rod against Israel Isa. 10:5, 24Babylon became God's rod against

Assyria

Zeph. 2:13

The Lord In the Midst For Correction 3:5, 2, 7

- a. The pattern of the devouring fire of His jealousy
- b. 1:4 He will stretch out His hand in judgment
- c. 1:14 He will lift up His voice in judgment
- d. 1:16 He will sound the trumpet of warning
- e. 1:12 He will search
- f. 1:7 He will prepare His sacrifice
- g. 1:7 He will bid His guests
- h. 1:12 He will punish
- i. 1:18 A speedy riddance of all that are wicked in the land
- j. The day of the devouring fire of His jealousy
 - a. 1:8 The day of the Lord's sacrifice
 - b. 1:10 Day of terror and wailing
 - c. 1:15,18 Day of wrath
 - d. 1:16 Day of the trumpet
 - e. 2:3 Day of the Lord's anger
 - f. 3:8 Day of indignation

The Lord in the midst for Salvation 3:15, 17

- 1. The devouring fire of the Lord's jealousy quenched and the Lord resting in His love 3:17
 - a. Israel repenting 3:9
 - b. Hebrew language restored 3:9
 - c. True worship restored 3:10
 - d. Israel's humility 3:11, 12
 - e. Sanctification 3:13
 - f. Rejoicing 3:14

When sin is cured, sorrow of sin is cured When sorrow is cured, hearts are cured When hearts are cured, God rests in His love When God rests in His love, we sing with rejoicing When we sing with rejoicing, God will make us a

name

And praise among all the people of the earth

g. Deliverance 3:15, 20

h. End-time deliverance promises escape from the judgment 2:2, 3

Jeremiah

Known as the Weeping Prophet - 9:1 (Associated with troubles and problems continually.)

Name means "the Lord most vehement"
"Jehovah will rise"
Yahveh will lift up, throw down or found
"Jah is the exalted one"
"God will exalt"

Jeremiah's words 1:1 a good record keeper 36:4 Jeremiah's birth 1:5

A son of a Priest (Hilkiah)

I. Jeremiah was a Prophet of God

1:4 "The Word of the Lord came" 51 distinct prophecies came to Jeremiah The things of God were first on his list all his life.

A. The Making of a Prophet Jer. 1:1-5

1:5 Even before conception, God has a plan God's eternal purpose (Eph. 3:11) should be every believers aim to know and to work out. Psa. 139:16 Gal. 1:15,16

- 1. Called from the womb 1:5
 - a. Formed by God
 - b. Foreknown by God
 - c. Set apart by God
 - d. Ordained by God
- 2. Born to a priest and made a prophet
 - a. What a contrast
 - b. What an advantage
 - (1) Upbringing by a priest of God
 - (2) Training by a priest of God
 - (3) Teaching by a priest of God
 - c. What a call
 - (1) Men are not born prophets, they must be

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a prophet by a divine calling.

(2) Jeremiah was raised in Anathoth(a) A place of adversity, poverty,

affliction

and depression.

(3) Called to prophesy unto the nations

1:5,10

place of

B. Made An Overcomer

1. "In the land of Benjamin (son of my right-hand) power, authority and rule

Gen. 35:16-20

Gen. 49:19 God's plan is to make overcomers

Gen. 49:27 (The lone wolf) Benjamin – overcomers Don't run in packs, if you push you will push

alone.

you for

If you overcome under adverse circumstances,

you

will walk alone, but God will put His best in

His honor and for His glory.

- 2. The overcoming life
 - (a) A lonely experience "As a wolf" Gen. 49:27
 - (b) A learning experience "In the morning"
 Gen. 49:27
 Learn how to be a victor
 "Devour the prey"
 In the morning of your life
 While you are young and tender, strong and

healthy

Bold and zealous, but always overcoming.

(c) A lively experience – "At night" - The closing chapters of your life are a success because you have devoured the prey and gained a spoil to divide.

The spoil is the result of a life of faith, a fight of faith and battle for truth.
Your soul is full of God and His Word.

John 6:63— "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.

- (d) A loyal experience –
 Don't seek God for the benefits,
 Seek God for who He is.
- (e) A light experience
 Run in the morning and keep running till the night
 Run while you have the light
 Run in the light of Eternity
 Run that you may have the spoil in your soul in the night
 The challenge is to have as much of the truth that God has made available.
 The morning represents God speaking all things into existence.
- (f) The night in regards to the closing of time
 - (1) Closing chapters
 - (2) Accounts taken
 - (3) Judgments carried out
 - (4) Life as it is come to an end
 - (5) Then, Eternity without end
 - (1) In Heaven
 - (2) In Hell
 - (6) Acceptance or rejection
 - (7) "To Him that overcomes"
 Promises to individuals to take their place with

the Son.

Christ is the light of Eternity.

Overcomers are made, not born and they

are

made under adverse circumstances.

- C. A Faithful Messenger With Divine Commission
 - 1. The choice 1:6, 7

- (a) You have a choice to do the will of God
- (b) Or follow your own will

God has a place – "Go to all that I shall send

thee"

God has a message - "Whatsoever I command

Thou shalt speak."

2. The challenge

- (a) Challenge to your faith (1:8) reveals your fears "Be not afraid"
- (b) Challenge to your strength (1:6) reveals your weakness and inabilities "I cannot speak"

Whatever God calls you to do, He qualifies

you.

thee

(c) Challenge to our courage 1:9, 10

It is His Word in us that enables us to finish

the task.

- 3. **The** contract (Written in **bold** print)
 - (a) Promise of His presence 1:8
 "I AM WITH THEE"
 I will be there for the Word's sake.
 - (b) Promise of deliverance 1:8-19"I WILL DELIVER THEE"A signed contract for deliverance in His own

name.

(c) Promise of power 1:9
With an open and outstretched hand, He

touched

His servants mouth and said,
"I HAVE PUT MY WORDS IN THY MOUTH"

With power and authority confirming His Word with signs following.

Obey the call and God will perform His Word.

The contract is signed by the I AM. 1:8 The covenant keeping God - the Lord 1:8

- D. A Man of Deep Understanding of God's Heart of Love 1:10 "See" over the nations and over the kingdoms.
 - 1. "to root out" destruction
 - 2. "to pull down" destruction
 - 3. "to destroy" destruction
 - 4. "to throw down" destruction
 - 5. "to build" restoration
 - 6. "to plant" restoration

Plowing, Harrowing, Planting, Reaping, Winnowing and Threshing

- E. A True Seer
 - 1. 1:10 "see"
 - 2. 1:11 "What seest thou?"
 - (a) A rod of an Almond tree

It must have almonds to know that it was a rod of an almond tree. Almond means wakeful or watchful. The first to show signs of life and blossom. It indicates rapid growth and fruit. It is ready to sprout when planted. God watches over His Word to perform it. The rod itself is symbolic of power, authority and Used for punishment and discipline. The live rod is symbolic of the will of God. The rod of an almond tree is symbolic of the secret things of the Word of God. It has life and light. Luke 4:32 His word is with power. No word from God is without power.

- 3. A parable of the Word
 "Thou hast well seen" 1:12
 "I will hasten My word to perform it."
- 4. A parable of judgment and war1:13, 14

Heb. 10:30, 31 "The Lord shall judge His people."

"It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the $\,$

living God."

(a) The seething pot is symbolic of the spirit of Babylon.

Boiling like a caldron full of milk.

Jer. 1:15; 4:6; 10:22; 25:17-26; 11; 30:7

- (b) The spirit of Babylon is in America.1:16
- (c) The spirit of Babylon is in the Church. God gave promise to the whole Church. Matt.

16:18

The Church as a whole would not listen. Rev. 3:20
So God speaks to the individual. Jer. 1:19

- F. Individuals Must Speak The Word 1:17
 - 1. "With your loins girded"
 - 2. Standing on your feet "arise"
 - 3. "Be not dismayed"
 - 4. "Lest I confound you before them"
- G. A Defenced City1:18
- H. An Iron Pillar1:18

A.

- I. And Brazen Walls 1:18
 Jeremiah Prophesied Judgment
- II. Jeremiah Prophesied Judgment
 - - "Their wickedness" 1:16
 Forsaking God 1:16
 - 2. 1015dKing God 1.
 - 3. Idolatry 1:16
 - 4. Idol making 1:16
- B. Jeremiah had to prepare himself for the fight by girding up his loins 1:17-19

Their own wickedness brought on the judgment

- C. Prophecies concerning God's people 2:1-45:5
 - 1. Judah's backsliding 2:1-6:30
 - (a) God's former relationship with His people 2:2,

- (b) God's divine pleading with His people
 - (1) What iniquity have your fathers found in

me? 2:5

- (c) God's divine complaints
 - (1) Going far from God 2:5
 - (2) Sinful walk 2:5
 - (3) Become vain2:5
 - (4) Forgot to inquire after God2:6
 - (5) Ungrateful toward God2:6
 - (6) Lack of faith in God2:18

The two rivers are the two empires, Egypt and Assyria. To drink their waters meant to adopt their principles and religious idolatry. 2:18 Isa. 8:6, 7

(7) Alliance with foreign powers 2:19

It shall correct thee, it is an evil thing. It will bring trouble and not safety.

- (8) Transgression against God 2:29
- (9) Forgetting God 2:32 Psa. 9:17
- (10) Complaints against the Priest 2:8
- (11) Complaints against the pastors 2:8
- (12) Complaints against the false prophets 2:8
- (d) Judah's rebellion to God's complaints
 - (1) "We are Lords, we will come no more

unto thee."2:31

- (e) Judah faces the consequences of their unfaithfulness
 - (1) Latter rain withheld 3:3
 - (f) Judah was fairly warned and had plenty of time to Repent 3:6-20; 4:1-4
 - (g) Judah's hypocrisy 3:10

- (h) God's appeal to Israel 3:12-22
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{(i)} \qquad 3{:}14{\text{-}}19 \text{ will be fulfilled during the first three} \\ \text{and a half} \\ \text{years of the tribulation hour} \end{array}$
- (j) The destruction of Jerusalem and the seventy year

 Captivity 4:5-31; 5:14-18; 6:1-15, 22-26
- (k) He went into the thicket like a ram, Gen. 22:13; Came out like a lion, Jer. 4:7

The lion is a symbol of irresistible might and royalty and fear. Amos 3:8 Ordinary lions attack men, this one attacks nations. Rev. 5:5 The lion of the Tribe of Judah. Young lions 2:15 are a type of the things that attack your subconscious and conscious mind. I Peter 5:8-10 II Cor. 10:4-6; Acts 23:1; I Peter 2:19, 20 John 8:9 Convicted by their own conscience. They had some young lions in their lives that needed to be destroyed. You destroy them or they will destroy you. John 8:11 "go and sin no more"

- 2. God's judgment on Judah
 - (a) The sound of the trumpet is in the land God's method is to warn before He wounds The trumpet is sounding judgment
 - (1) The place of judgment 4:5, 6 Judah, Jerusalem and Zion 6:1 Tekoa

Joel 2:1; 3:16 (In place of worship) I Peter 4:17, 18

- (2) The direction of judgmentvs. 6 "north"North is in connection with God's throneIsa. 14:13
- (3) This judgment is from God 4:8; 25:30

(4) The reason of judgment

4:1 abominations

4:4 evil

4:14 wickedness and vain thoughts

4:17 rebellion

- (5) The means of judgment4:7 the lion is come up from his thicket
- (6) The nature of the judge 4:7 the destroyer
- (7) The extent of the judgment4:7 Desolate made unfit4:7 Waste; perforate, puncture with

4:7 Uninhabited

- (b) A dry wind, not to winnow and not to cleanse 4:11-13 5:13; 23:19, 20; 25:32; 30:23, 24; 51:1
- (c) The bellows are burned
 6:29
 The Prophet has exhausted all his efforts
 Lost his effect, ambition and influence
 6:16-19
- (d) The message in the temple gate 7:1-10:25

holes

Jesus Christ is the Everlasting King

Jeremiah 10:1-25

Text: Jeremiah 10:10

But the LORD is the true God, he is the living God, and an **everlasting king**: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation. {true...: Heb. God of truth} {everlasting...: Heb. king of eternity}

I. He is the **Everlasting King** and there are no substitutes. A. The Everlasting King's Word.

Jeremiah 10:1

Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, **O house of Israel:**

Jeremiah 10:2

Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

- 1. A word to those in captivity. "O house of Israel"
- 2. The charge is from the Lord. "Thus saith the Lord"
- B. The Everlasting King's Name.

Jeremiah 10:6

Forasmuch as there is none like unto thee, O LORD; thou art great, and thy name is great in might.

1 Timothy 6:11-16

But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.

I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession; {confession: or, profession}

That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our **Lord Jesus Christ:**

Which in his times he shall shew, who is the **blessed** and **only Potentate**, the **King** of kings, and **Lord** of lords;

Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.

- II.
- C. The Everlasting King's Power. Everything you use to substitute the will of God is idolatry. Everything you use to substitute the will of God shall be III. judged.

Jesus Christ Is the Only Redeemer

Jeremiah 10:23-12:4

Text: Jeremiah 11:3

And say thou unto them, Thus saith the **LORD God** of Israel; Cursed be the man that obeyeth not the words of this covenant,

Jeremiah 11:12

Then shall the cities of Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem go, and cry unto the gods unto whom they offer incense: but they **shall not save them at all** in the time of their trouble.

- I. No keeping covenant no salvation
- A. Obey the conditions of the covenant or the promises are void.
 - 1 .The ordinance was made that all disobedience would be under a penalty of a curse .Jeremiah 11:3, 8, 10 Malachi 4:6 Hebrews 2:1-4
 - 2. The ordinance was made that all obedience would have the promised blessing. 11:5 Acts 5:32 Revelation 22:21
 - 3. The whole Godhead is involved in the blessing and the cursing.

 Jeremiah 11:3 Jude 1:19-21 Heb.2:1-4
 - 4. We have direction from God to obey this covenant. 11:3-4; 6-8
 - ♦ Obedience --- blessing I Thess. 4:1-12; 3:1-18
 - ❖ Disobedience --- curse II Thess. 1:8-9

Galatians 3:10-13

Romans 10:2-4

Titus 2:14

Hebrews 2:1-4; 10:15-16; 26-31

II. Cursed be the man and the conspiracy, for the Lord of Host will visit them. 11:23

II Thessalonians 1:6-12; II Peter 3:3-18; Jude 1:15-21

A. Following after human reasoning is idolatry. Deut. 29:19-20

I Samuel 15:23; Jer. 3:17; 7:9,24; 9:14; 11:8; 13:10; 16:12; 17:10; 20:12; 23:17

1 .The conspiracy is against God. 11:9-10 1:5,8,17,19;

6:27

2. The conspiracy is against the Prophet.11:18-21

12:5-6

3. God will chasten the conspirators.11:11-14; 22; Proverbs 1:24-32

4. God will crush the conspiracy. 11:16-17, 23

No man hardens his heart against God and prospers forever. 12:1-4; Psalms 73:1-20

III. The Lord judgeth righteously.

Jeremiah 11: 8,20, 12:1; 7:9,24; 17:10; 20:12; I Samuel 16:7;

Revelation 2:23

Deut.30:15-20

Proverbs 16:1, 9

- (e) The broken covenant 11:1-12:17
- (f) The message of the linen girdle 13:1-27
- (g) The message of the draught 14:1-15:9
- (h) Discouragement of Jeremiah15:10-2115:16 The value of applied revelation
- (i) Sign of the unmarried prophet 16:1-17:27
- (j) The message of the earthen vessel 18:1-19:27 18:4 "marred" made another vessel 18:11, 12 "There is hope"
 - (k) Jeremiah persecuted 20:1-18
- (l) Message to Zedekiah 21:1-22:30
- (m) Message against false prophets 23:1-40
- (n) Prophecy of the captivity 24:1-28:17
- (o) Message to the first captives 29:1-21:40
- (p) Messianic kingdom prophesied 30:1-32:26
- (q) Jacob's trouble the tribulation hour 30:7; 12:32
- (r) Jeremiah's imprisonment 32:1-33:26

- (s) Coming captivity 34:1-35:19
- (t) The roll is written, burned and rewritten 36:1-32
- (u) Imprisonment of Jeremiah 37:1-38:28
- (v) Final captivity of Judah 39:1-18; 52:1-34
- (w) Jeremiah among the remnant 40:1-42:22
- (x) Jeremiah in Egypt 43:1-44:30
- (y) Jeremiah's message to Baruch 45:1-5

3. God's judgment on the Gentiles 46:1-51:64

Egypt 46:1-28	Against Moab 48:1-47	Against Edom 49:7-22	Against Arabia 49:28-33
Against	Against	Against	Against
Philistia	Ammon	Damascus	Elam
47:1-7	49:1-6	49:23-27	49:34-39

Against Babylon 50:1-51:64

U.S.A. in prophecy 50:1-12

Rev. 11:8 Something is identified with a different name

There is a spiritual Babylon as well as a literal Babylon and a Political Babylon. The Spirit of Babylon will rule in an end-time nation 50:4, 20 Israel and Judah re-united and seeking God

- (3) This Babylon has a mother 50:12; 51:33Britain is the mother America is the daughter Britain is "sore confounded" 50:12(A state of confusion to loose strength)
 - (4) America is the youngest nation Jer. 50:12 "Hinder most" -

last, youngest

- (5) A cosmopolitan nation 50:37 "Mingled people" Mixed race
- (6) The greatest power in the world50:23"hammer of the whole earth"
 - (7) Robbed of her wealth 50:37
 - (8) Become as women 50:37
- (9) Her judgment predicted 50:9 Russia has vowed to attack America It will be sudden 50:24 It will be effective 50:9; 51:8; 50:40

4. Judah's fall and captivity 52:1-30

III. Jehoichin's Liberation 52:31-34

- A. Released from prison 52:31
- B. Promoted to the throne above the other kings 52:32
- C. Changed prison garments to king's garments 52:33
- D. Received daily a king's diet 52:34
- E. After 37 years of captivity in prison, he was lifted up and brought

forth out of prison 52:31

F. The words were kind

52:32

(36:23 Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin's father, cut the word of God Jeremiah had written and threw it into the fire.) Jehoichin received the kind words and the kind deeds "all

the days

of his life" 52:32,34

IV. Key Words

- A. Backsliding or Back Slider 13 times
- B. Return 47 times
- C. Amend 4 times
- D. Loved 4 times
- E. Forsake or Forsaken 24 times

V. Key Verses

- A. 2:13 My people have committed two evils
- B. 3:12,13 God's promises conditional upon man's conduct 3:6-4:4
- C. 6:14 A lying spirit of deception
- D. 6:16 Ask for the old paths
- E. 8:5 Modern dangers
- F. 8:20 Lost opportunities

- G. 9:24 What to glory in
- H. 13:13 The cup of wrath
- I. 14:8 The Lord, a stranger
- J. 15:9 Premature end
- K. 15:16 A close union with God 23:29
- L. 17:5-14 Human and Divine help contrasted
 - 1. Cursed trust in man 17:5, 6
 - 2. Blessed trust in God 17:7, 8
 - 3. Man's heart 17:9
 - (a) Deceitful
 - (b) Desperately wicked
 - 4. The Lord searches the heart 17:10
- M. 18:4 A total yielding to His hand
- N. 23:6 Perfect conduct
- O. 24:7 A whole heart to know God
- P. 31:14-17; 31-34 God's goodness with a new covenant
- Q. 32:6-15 Confidence in God through hard times
- R. Jer. 33:3 God's main line
- S. 48:11 The need for change and the peril of ease
- T. 48:47 Moab
- 49:6 Ammon

49:11

Edon

- U. 50:6 They have forgotten their resting place
- V. 52:16 Vinedressers left in the land Though many have gone into bondage of sin, God has reserved

some unto Holiness

VI. The Life and Ministry of Jeremiah

He was commanded not to marry (16:1) so that he could deliver a stern and solemn message through a broken heart that no one else could bear.

A. His ministry was not accepted

- 1. 12:6 His own family rejected him
- 2. 11:18-23 His own towns men
- 3. 18:18; 1-12 Jerusalem rejected 20:1-18; 26:1-24; 37:1-38:28
- 4. 42:19-22; 42:7 Judah rejected
- 5. After 40 years of ministry, it has been said that

Jeremiah

the

was stoned to death in Egypt.

- В. What great value his ministry has for us today.
- 1. The certainty of God's judgment because of sin, yet tenderness and eternity of the love of God.

Jer. 31:3

Habakkuk

I. Keys to Understanding the Prophecy.

(Embrace, to clasp, to cling or fold the hands)

- To hold a tight grip to God's hand -

Known as the Prophet of Faith

Hab. 2:4 "the just shall live by His faith"

Rom. 1:17 Gal. 3:11 Heb. 10:38

(Justification) (Living) (Faith)

Hab. 1:5 "I will work a work in your days which ye will not believe though it be told you." - God's judgment will cause wonder, terror and surprise.

Acts 13:41; 38-43

Hab. 2:2 Write the vision and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it.

Hab. 2:3 For the vision is yet for an appointed time but at the <u>end</u> it shall speak and not lie: though it tarry wait for it because it will surely come it will not tarry.

2:14 "For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord."

2:20 "But the Lord is in His holy temple."

3:2 "O Lord, Revive they work in the midst of the years."

3:3 "God came."

3:4 "His glory covered the heavens and the earth was full of His praise."

3:18 "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."

3:19 "The Lord God is my strength, He will make me."

The prophecy of Habakkuk is concerning the rise of the Chaldeans to power. God called Abram, the man of idolatry, from the Ur of the Chaldees and make him Abraham, the man of faith. Judah is now facing judgment from God by the hand of the Chaldeans because they have turned to idols. God used the Chaldeans to judge Judah even though they were heartless, cruel and bent wholly on evil, but in the end he would avenge His people of their adversary and restore His people.

Hab. 1:6-3:2

The book begins with a wail of despair, but ends with a shout of confidence. The secret of this faith, Hab. 2:4, is with those that dwell

with the Lord in His temple. 2:20 2:4 "His faith" the fullness of His faith 2:20 "His holy Temple" - the fullness of His presence 3:19 "His strength is "my strength" - the fullness of His power

II. Outline of Habakkuk

- I. The Burden Which The Prophet Did See
- A. God's mercy reached far beyond Habakkuk's understanding 1:1-17 Eph. 2:4
 - 1. The perplexed prophet II Cor. 4:8 "perplexed but not in despair."
 - a. "How long?"1:2
 - b. "Why"1:3
 - c. "Art thou not from everlasting O Lord my God,

mine

holy one? Hab.1:12 Rev. 1:18

- d. "Wherefore"Hab. 1:13
- 2. The praying prophet
 - a. Prolonged and earnest prayer1:2

God's delay is not denial. Not yet doesn't mean never. When God prolongs it does not create problems. (If there is a problem, it was already there.) God never fails to respond to the prayer of faith. The prayer of faith is always the right measure He is looking for.

b. It 's not wrong to have questions as long as you are looking to God for the answer.

His question was not against God but to God. 1:3 "Why"

- 1:3, 4 "Wrong judgment proceedeth" (from the people)
- (1) Violent thoughts raises strife and contention1:3
- (2) Making an effort in the right direction doesn't

mean you are gong forward 1:4 "Judgment – doth never go forth."

- (3) Sin is despised in the eyes of the prophet while the law is despised in the eyes of the people creating a conflict. God is slow to anger but sure to judge. 1:3-11
- c. Abiding by the truth guarantees life. 1:12 "We shall not die"

II Cor. 6:9; Ps. 105:19; 118:18; John 14:19; Matt. 16:18; I Peter 4:12; 5:10; Heb. 10:36; James1:2-8; John 8:31, 32; 15:7

- d. God's judgment is always just 1:12, 13
 - (1) "Ordained them for judgment"1:12
 - (2) "Established them for correction"1:12
 - (3) "More righteous than he"1:13 I Peter 4:18
 - (4) God raised up the Chaldeans as an instrument of judgment.
- e. God is patient with the sinners. Job 21:7; 24:1; Psa. 73:2, 3; Jer. 12:1, 2
- (1) God's patience was abused. They dealt treacherously. 1:13 God never tolerates sin
- (2) God's providence was rejected, but God is not
 Indifferent to the suffering of the righteous.
 - (a) The wicked devoureth the more righteous Hab. 1:13 Gen. 4:1-8
 - (b) Hab. 1:14 "Makest men as the fish of the sea"
 - (c) Hab. 1:14 "Makest men...as creeping things"
 - (d)1:17 "And not spare to save the nations"
 - (e) 1:11 They gave not God the gloryActs 12:23
- B. The prophet saw spoiling, violence, strife and contention in the land. 1:3
 - 1. "Spoiling" robbery that causes desolation
 - 2. "Violence" wrong against your neighbor, damage, injustice and unjust gain

- 3. "Strife" a legal controversy, a suit
- 4. "Contention" a contest, quarrel or discord
- 5. Habakkuk saw the rising power of the Chaldeans1:6-

17

- (a) "bitter" 1:6
- (b) "hasty" 1:6
- (c) "terrible" 1:7
- (d) "dreadful" 1:7
- (e) "their judgment" 1:7
- (f) "their dignity" 1:7
- (g) "their horses" 1:8
 Swifter than leopards more fierce than the evening wolves.
- (h) "their horsemen" 1:8
 Spread, come from far and fly as the eagle.
 Incredible swiftness.
- (i) A violent instrument of judgment against

Judah.

They move relentlessly forward, no retreat and swallow up the captives as they advance.1:9

- (j) They scoff the kings 1:10
- (k) They scorn the princes 1:10
- (l) They deride every strong hold 1:10
- (m) They defy Jehovah 1:11
- C. The burden developed the minister 1:1-3:19 From a burden to a song. From a heavy load to rejoicing. From hardship to victory.
- II. The Word That The Prophet Received 2:2-20
- A. God's faithfulness is the key to victory. 2:4,20; I Cor. 10:13
 - 1. The waiting and patient prophet 2:1 "watch to see"
 - (a) God's reproof against the people.
 - (b) The prophets response to be a good messenger.
- (c) God requires patience because He sees the condition of the heart.

A Longfellow Poem
Though the mills of God grind slowly
Yet they grind exceeding small;
Though with patience He stands waiting
With exactness grinds He all.

God desires that none perish, but all will perish that are without God.

- 2. The faithful prophet writing
- (a) "Write the vision and make it plain"2:2 (That he may run that readeth it.)Readily discernable – read it quickly and easily
 - (b) The vision is for an appointed time.2:3
 - (c) The instrument of judgement is proud and

evil.2:4

- (d) Habakkuk learned while he waits for an answer, God waits for a certain measure of faith.2:4
 "The just shall live by faith."
- (e) Five woes against the Chaldeans2:5-19
- 1. Drunkenness, pride, haughtiness, arrogance, greed, lazy, irresponsible, evil desires, selfish, dishonest, thieves, violent. 2:5-8
- 2. Covetousness, false security, greed for land and possessions. "To his house" Babylon 2:9-11(Even inanimate things will raise their voice and call for vengeance.) 2:11 Gen. 4:10 Luke 19:40
- 3. Oppression, murder, (using riches gained by murder to beautify their cities,) iniquity, slave making
- 4. Debauchery2:15-17
- 5. Idolatry2:18, 19
 - (f) The glorious majesty of Jehovah contrasted with their dumb idols.
- (1) "The Lord is in Hi s holy Temple"2:20 God lives and dwells the dumb idols are lifeless.
- (2) "Let all the earth keep silent before Him"2:20

We must wait for His verdict.
Psa. 65:1 Psa. 76:8 Zeph. 1:7; Zech.2:13

(3) The verdict is in 2:4 and 3:16 He saw the calamity that was coming, it made Him tremble.

"Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men."
II Cor. 5:11Heb. 10:23; 11:11
(He remembered the word and

triumphed)Hab. 3:3-16

"That I may rest in the day of trouble"Hab. 3:16 Through the word - His burden Through the burden - His ministry Through the ministry - His faith Through Faith - His tests Through the tests - His victory

3:13 "For the salvation of thy people with thine anointed"
I John 5:4 (Faith is the secret of God's abiding presence and life.)

- B. The prophet understood the judgment.2:4-20
- C. God's Word made and developed the prophet. (Hearing the Word 1:5; 2:2,4-20)(3:3-16 remembering the Word)
- III. The Joy The Prophet Retained3:17-19
 - A. God's judgments work for the believers' good.Hab. 3:17 Rom. 8:28
 - 1. The rejoicing prophet3:18
 - (a) "Although" 3:17
 - (b) "Yet" 3:18
 - (c) "He will make me" 3:19
 - 2. The individuals decision3:18 Complain or rejoice."I will rejoice" the prophet's
 - 3. The individuals knowledge 3:18
 - (a) The joy is in the Lord.
 - (b) You must know Him to love and rejoice in Him. Eph. 1:17-19 II Peter 1:10 Eph.

3:19

decision.

John 13:17

- 4. The individuals experience
 - (a) This joy is the joy of salvation.
 - (b) Ex. 15:1-4 Hab. 3:3

- 5. The individuals commitment
 (a) This joy is the joy of overcoming.Heb. 12:2
 Rev. 3:21 Matt. 19:28-30; 25:21I Peter 4:12, 13; 1:6-8
- B. The joy of the Lord is the prophet's strength. Hab. 3:18, 19 Neh. 8:10 II Cor. 12:9,10
- C. The secret of abiding joy develops the overcomer.3:19
 - 1. Not great possessions, but great progression.Luke

12:15-21

- 2. His burden is light.Matt. 11:30
- 3. More than conquerors.Rom. 8:37
- 4. A worker, a warrior, a worshipper.1:1-17; 2:1-20;

3:1-19

- 5. The joy of the world is like a rocketflare that glares for a moment then fizzles out.
- 6. The overcomers joy is like a star, it keeps on shining and shines at it's best in the night.
- 7. Embracing the promiser guarantees fullness of joy.Psa. 16:11

Ezekiel

God is Powerful(Whom God will strengthen)God is Almighty

Ezekiel's teachings are clear and of the highest value. A key to help us understand the revelation. God taught Ezekiel through the vision.

- I. The Depth of God's Grace Is Found Throughout The Book
 - 1:1 "The heavens were opened"
 - 1:3 The Word came "expressly" unto Ezekiel
 - 2:3-5 Israel was so rebellious yet God sent them a prophet
- 9:4, 6Though the wicked were slain the righteous were marked and

spared.

- 9:8; 11:13 God gave them a caring prophet
- 11:16-20 I will give them one heart and a new Spirit
- 16:60 I will establish unto thee an everlasting covenant
- 18:30-32 God pleading "Why will you die o house of Israel"
- 34:23-26 On shepherd; a covenant of peace and showers of blessing
 - 36:8 Restoration
 - 37:10 Resurrection
 - 39:8-10 Retribution
 - 47:9 "Rivers" Living waters and rivers of healing
 - 48:35 "The Lord is there" Jehovah Shammah
- II. Twelve of Ezekiel's Messages Are Dated

		Year of Captivity	Month		Day
1.	1:1,2	$5^{ m th}$	$4^{ ext{th}}$	$5^{ m th}$	J
2.	8:1	$6^{ m th}$	$6^{ m th}$	$5^{ m th}$	
3.	20:1	$7^{ m th}$	$5^{ m th}$	$10^{ m th}$	
4.	24:1	$9^{ m th}$	$10^{ m th}$	$10^{ m th}$	
5.	26:1	$11^{ m th}$		1 st	
6.	29:1	$10^{ m th}$	$10^{ m th}$	$12^{ m th}$	
7.	29:17	$27^{ m th}$	$1^{\rm st}$	$1^{\rm st}$	
8.	30:20	$11^{ m th}$	$1^{\rm st}$	$7^{ m th}$	
9.	31:1	$11^{ m th}$	$3^{ m rd}$	$1^{\rm st}$	
10.	32:1	$12^{ m th}$	$12^{ m th}$	$1^{\rm st}$	
11.	32:17	$12^{ m th}$			
12.	40:1	$25^{ m th}$	$1^{\rm st}$	$10^{ m th}$	

III. Ezekiel's Ministry

- 1. 1:3 "Ezekiel the <u>priest</u>" (of the elite)
- 2. 2:5 "a prophet" greater than the office of a king
- 3. 3:17 "a watchman"
- 4. 1:1 "among the <u>captives</u>"
- 5. 24:15-27 a <u>married</u> man
- 6. 8:1 Ezekiel's house
- 7. A scholar of the Word

IV. The Times Involving Ezekiel

- 1. His birth625 BC in 18th year of Josiah's reign
- 2. 1:2 prophetic ministry, 5th year of Jehoichin captivity 7 years before the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem
- 3. 1:1 Ezekiel was 30 years old when his priestly and prophetic ministry began595 BC
- 4. Prophesied at least 22 years
 - a. Before captivity to Judah
 - b. To foreign nations
 - c. After captivity restoration and to the last days (38

and 39)

- 5. Ezekiel's captivity 600 BC
- 6. Sodomites, Idolatry, Adultery brought on the judgment What is wrong with America?
 What is wrong with the Church as a whole today?
 God will bring this generation at this time into judgment
- V. A Glorious Revelation of the Divine Nature and Glory of God
 - A. 1:1 "Visions of God"
 - 1. The primary purpose is to educate the Prophet
 - 2. The fact that it is recorded, God wants to teach **us.**
 - 3. The vision is a revelation
 - B. 1:4-28 "Likeness" and "appearances"
 - 1. A revelation of His divine glory 1:4,28 "the likeness of the glory of the Lord"

The glory is seen in many aspects

- a. In the natural forces (Using the natural in likeness of the supernatural)
 - (1) "A whirlwind" 1:4

(a) Describing divine glory Wind, breath, spirit and

tremendous

Tempestuous whirl wind

Acts 2:1 II Kings 2:11 Job 38:1;

40:6

Jer. 30;23

Ezekiel made comparisons from that which he understood to that which he saw in the vision of God. Revealing in terms that we can relate to the divine nature of God in His greatness, splendor, glory, presence and magnitude

- (2) "Out of the North"1:4
 - (a) The source or place of divine

gloryIsa. 14:13

"Of the North" (on top) Symbol of the place where God rules and reigns over all, above all

- (3) "A great cloud"1:4
 - (a) A symbol of divine glory Ex. 19:16 Matt. 17:5 Rev.

14:14

- (4) "Of the fire" 1:4
 - (a) Symbolic of God's divine presence and glory
 Heb. 12:29
 Using the natural forces in
 "likeness" (10 x's in chapter 1)
 and
 "appearance" (12 x's in chapter 1)

of the supernatural visions of God. Revealing in type, similarity and likeness of God's glory. 1:28

God is infinite - all eternity is in

God - God is eternal - everything unfolds from Him.

(b) Also God's glory is seen in

"likeness"

by a vision of four living creatures, symbolic of the character attributes of God.

The figurative language of four living creatures helps us to understand the vision of God that Ezekiel received.

One head - Four faces 1:5,6

- (1) The likeness of their four faces
 - (a) "of a man"1:10

Symbolic of God's all intelligence and wisdom. Gen. 1:26 "In our image and after our likeness" <u>Man</u> bears the image and likeness of God. God is not limited as man – man made in the image of God has nothing to do with the physical but God's character; God is all wise but also holy.

Man was made an intelligent being like God. God's eternal purpose is to have a people like Himself. HOLY

(b) "of a lion" 1:10

Symbolic of God's sovereignty. The lion is the emblem of sovereignty both in the temple and the palaces of Solomon. I Kings 7:29; 11:20 Also of the kingly power of Judah Gen. 49:9 Rev. 5:5 And in rule

(c) "of an ox" 1:10

Symbol of God's strength The ox is the emblem of strength in the temple

I Kings 7:23-26

Faces showing "hinder parts inward" bearing what replaced the

laver in the tabernacle.

(d) "of an eagle" 1:10

Symbolic of protective care and ability to teach an eagle looking at you with a man's face and the face of a lion on the right side and the face of an ox on the left.

Deut. 32:11,12 Ex. 19:4 God has the protective care and ability to teach.

Jesus uses similar language.

Matt. 23:37

God bears and teaches His children.

God protects His children.

God punishes the rebellious.

The likeness of the four living creatures show symbolism of the humanity of Jesus.

John 17:5

Matthew - Lion sovereignty over Israel - Rev. 5:5

"Behold your King"

"purple"

Mark - Ox The burden bearer

Luke - Man - The physician

And intelligence Luke 1:3

"Behold the man" Manly John - Eagle - Ex. 19:4 The Son of God

These same characteristics must be in the body of Christ.

Rev. 4:6-11 Eph. 4:3; 5:27

(2) The likeness of their four

1:6,8;11

(a) "Stretched upward" 1:11

Reaching to the throne

(b) "Two wings joined to another" 1:11

Moving in circular

(c) "Two wings covered their bodies" 1:11

(d) "Hands of a man under

wings

motion

their wings" 1:8

- (3) The likeness of the wheels 1:15-21
 - (a) The wheels represent the glory of His will and providence
 - (b) The wheels have the likeness of the forces and laws that sustain the manifold forms of life.
 - (c) The wheels indicate tremendous intelligence

Nothing is done by chance.
God is most intelligent

and

everything is under His control.
Gal. 4:4 "When the fullness of time is come"

"God sent forth His Son"

Never too early and never too late.

- 2. A revelation of the will and providence of God 1:15-21
 - a. Wheels (His will done in earth as in Heaven.)
 - b. Wheels with rings or rims Tremendous the nature of God.

aspects of

forces insight and		C.	Full of eyes - omniscient working through the		
					(not blind chance, not coincidence.) ces are guided by the supreme
			all-w	ise Go	od.
providential		d.	God is in control, showing the glory of the		
			government of this world.		
motion and			(1)	God'	s divine purpose and plan is in
			developing "high" and "dreadful" 1:18		
				Mov: 1:12	ing "straight forward" ,17
				And 1:19	"lifted up"
				God	will not control you against your
will.				God	controls everything but man's will.
				(a)	Controlling this age
				(b)	Controlling the devil
for the				(c)	Man's will involved is the reason
them to					things looking like they are out of control. Men are at war - God will bring
					judgment. Men that have rebelled and
refused				judg	God's Laws will face dreadful ment.
ć	3.	A rev 1:26-		on of C	God's divine sovereignty

Not actual, but likeness and appearance. 1:4 "fire" a fire continually flashing from God, out of

Him.

1:27

a. "The likeness of a throne" 1:26

I Kings 22:19

Psa. 11:4 Isa. 6:1

b. The position of the throne 1:26

<u>High above the heavens</u> - "over their heads" - "above the firmament"

- c. The nature of the throne 1:26
 - (1) Appearance of a sapphire stone an blue
 - (2) The color of the throne blue "sapphire" Natural symbol of heavenly purity. Showing the rule of God or sovereignty purity and holiness.

in

intense

- 4. A revelation of God's righteousness 1:26,27
 - a. "The likeness as the appearance of a man"1:26Not in shape but in intelligence and holiness.

God is a holy God - I Peter 1:16 Psa. 99:9

Isa. 6:3

Pure - Holy - Righteous

- b. 1:27 "Amber" bright yellow "brightness"
 Like fire Bright light
 Light has to do with Truth and Righteousness
 - (1) Light indicating the truth I John 1:5 "In Him no darkness at all"

- (2) Light indicating righteousness
- c. Loins upward and downward 1:27
 - (1) Indicating strength
 1:27 "The appearance of His loins"
 fire round about

Eph. 6:14 Strength controlled by truth Strength controlled by

righteousness

- 5. A revelation of God's faithfulness
 - a. "The <u>bow</u> that is in the cloud" 1:28

Gen. 9:13 A token of a covenant (the symbol of promise)
Beautiful colors in the rainbow.
Colors blending together, harmonizing and

one color

fading perfectly into the other representing the characteristics of the attributes of God.

- (1) The colors of the bow
 - (a) Blue purity
 - (b) Red benevolent love
 - (c) Yellow or gold divine nature, righteousness and perfection
- (d) Violet or purple supremacy over all,

 Lord of Lords, royalty
- (e) Green life, the healer, giver, sustainer and restorer.
 - (f) Orange holiness
- 6. A revelation of the wheels working with the

cherubims

1:15-25

providential	a.	Representing the glory of God's will and			
providential		government in the world.			
of		(1)	The <u>v</u>	wheels symbolizing the great power	
		purpe	re that God controls for His		
				18:6-14,10 Psa. 104:3; 148:8 ng natural forces to fulfill His will.)	
				four winds of the heavens" 7:2; 8:8; 11:4 Zech. 2:6	
			"The Rev.	four winds of the earth" 7:1	
			"The Zech	four spirits of the heavens" . 6:5	
f			(a)	God uses natural forces for	
protection of				His faithful and obedient people.	
nuniahina			(b)	God uses natural forces for	
punishing				the rebellious.	
				REMEMBER: We do not, while in this flesh, see objects as they absolutely exist. 1:18 "High and dreadful"	
the		(2)		v as I beheld <u>the living creatures</u> " Notion was seen out of the midst of	
		whirlwind (1:4,5)		wind (1:4,5)	
oorth			(a)	One wheel at a time upon the	
earth.				1:15	

(b) A wheel by each creature.

b. Everything is in motion The earth is spinning on it's axis at 1,000

> hour, giving us a 24 hour period. The earth is turning in a circular motion with

planets and all that is with it's galaxy at 19

miles per second. This galaxy, with all the other galaxies, is

12 miles per second. The whole universe is turning at 200 miles per second.

The complexity of the movement **(1)** 1:16 Wheel in the middles of the wheel

wheels

Not picturing something that is ordinary. 1:17 "They turned not as they went." 1:20,21 The spirit of the living (creature) singular. THE SPIRIT OF GOD in the wheels.

10:17 The SPIRIT OF GOD in the

10:12 "Wheels full of eyes"

- (a) Reaching to the throne 1:11,14
- Reaching to the earth (b) 1:15
- Ezekiel described the likeness of (c)

he saw of God's throne as a wheel in the middle of the wheels.

* THE THRONE IN THE MIDDLE

turning at

miles per

the

or

creatures

what

*

carried			God's divine will and providence
carried			out in natural forces - (A wheel in the middle of wheels.)
	(2)	1:17	freedom of it's movement "Upon their four sides" move in each direction alike.
		(a)	Nothing hindered their movement
_			"Turned not when they went"
govornment			The will, plan, providence,
government			and concern of God is in motion.
went -		(b)	1:21 "When those went, these
went -			God is in control of everything.
not			The movement in the universe is
			random motion. The Naval observatory sets their
time			by God's clock in the sky. We need to move with God or He
will			move without us.
		(c)	1:14 "a flash of lightening" – <u>The movement is rapid.</u> 186,000 mps
	(3)	-	progressiveness of it's movement
forward"		1:12	"They went every one straight
		(a)	Progression in truth, revealed to
the			overcomer. Rev. 2:17
C		(b)	Progression of life from beginning
of			Creation.

time.		c) Progression to the	close, the end-
time.	(4)	The immensity of it's movement 1:18 As for their rims, they were h	
and		errible.	
of is in		The designs of God are beyond man. Rev. 4 John received further revelation	
		God's plan. The greatness and the ma	agnitude of God
15 111		control of everything.	
		a) Reaches back into t	the past.
God		b) Reaches out into th The providential go	
Cou		embrace the infinity	y of events.
	(5)	The wisdom of it's moven 1:18 "full of eyes" omnisc	
		God knows all things.	
		The wisdom of God working The Forces of nature. Rev. 1:14 " <u>Eyes</u> were as a	
		Not blind forces - the sta mpressed all over it.	mp of reason is
	and with	I Chron. 16:9 Zech. 3	:9 - Knowing
		seeing all things, no myst God.	eries or secrets
		Zech. 4:10 Rev. 4:6 "befo	ore and behind"
	(6)	The harmony of it's move	ments
		a) 1:19-21 Their posit	ion was not

altered.

wheels

to go,

When the creatures moved, the

moved.

Animated by one spirit.

(b) 1:19 "Withersoever the Spirit was they went."

The power that controlled the living creatures also controlled the wheels.

Rom. 8:28

- (7) The direction of the movements 1:19 "went" "lifted up"
 - (a) Forward
 - (b) Upward

VI. Ezekiel's Call And Commission

- 1. 1:1 "I was among the captives and I saw the visions of God"

 God spoke to him in visions.
- 2. 1:3 "In the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar and the hand of the Lord was there upon him."

 God took hold of him.
 - 3. 1:28 "I fell upon my face and I heard a voice"
 - 4. 2:1 "I will speak unto thee" A divine call.
 - 5. 2:7 "Thou shalt speak my words unto them"
 - 6. 2:8 "Eat that I give thee" 2:7-3:3

VII. Ezekiel's Conditioning For The Ministry As A Good Watchman

- 1. The Word of God in a book
 - (1) Divine truth must be taken as it is provided 2:10 "He spread it before me."
 - (a) He did not write it
 - (b) He did not invent it
 - (c) He did not create it
 - (2) Divine truth must be taken as it is found 3:1 "Eat that thou findest"
 - (3) Divine truth must be taken with His help 3:2 "He caused me to eat"
 - (4) Divine truth is full and complete 2:10 Written within and without Its words are both rich and deep
 - (5) Divine truth is spiritual food
 3:1 "Eat this roll"
 We feed on the Word of God.
 You are what you apply and attain through faith.
 You must eat right to see and act right.
 A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win souls.
 Eze. 3:18,19
 A healthy spiritual diet is a must to win Christ.
 III John 2 Phil. 3:8-10
 - (6) Divine truth inspires the watchmen3:17 "I have made thee a watchman"2:7-11 "As an adamant harder than flint"(His face like Israel's heart)
- VIII. Key phrase The Glory of The Lord 1:28; 3:12,23; 8:4; 9:3; 10:4,18,19; 11:22,23; 43:2,4; 44:4
- 1. 9:3 A vision of the glory departing from His place over the cherub above the mercy seat to the threshold.
 - 2. 10:4 The glory is departing to the threshold
 - 3. 10:18,19 The glory departs from the threshold and stood

over the

cherubim above the east gate over the city

4. 11:22,23 Went up from the midst of the city to the mountain on the

east side, Mt. Olivet (Left the sanctuary and the city)

5. 43:2,4 The vision of the glory returning yet future for Israel and the

lukewarm church

But a present truth for the overcomer -

I Peter 4:14

I Cor. 6:19,20

6. Ezekiel's ministry begins with a vision of God and closes with the

same visions

Eze. 43:3

"Behold the goodness and severity of God"

Rom. 11:22

IX. Ezekiel's Experiences

1. Spiritual

2:2; 3:24; 2:14-17

The flesh wars against the Spirit

2. The schooling of the Prophet 3:22-27

II Tim. 3:16-17; 2:15 Matt. 4:4

3:32 God spoke to Ezekiel divine instruction The requirements of instruction were given 3:22 "Arise" obedience is required

Matt. 4:19 "Follow" don't stay where you are, move on in

God

3:15 Sitting in astonishment Matt. 26:45,46 Eph. 5:14 Gen. 12:1

Obedience is the faith that works.

Gal. 5:6 Faith worketh by love

3:22 Called out into the plain, (the valley - a desert)

A solitary place to pray - Mark 1:35

3:22,23 A place of separation from the world Eze. 3:15

John - Luke 3:2 1:80

Jesus - Mark 1:35 Matt. 4:1-11 Mark 1:12,13

Luke 4:1-14

Paul - Gal. 1:15-17; 11,12

The depth of soul is to be cultivated in solitude.

3:32 "I will there talk with you"

The privilege and promise of His instructions.

The Creator speaking to His creature

Isa. 6:5

3:22 "I will talk" The subject - The Word

Truth - The Scripture

Psa. 119:18; 25:14

I Cor. 2:9-10,14 John

8:31,32

3:23 A renewed vision "which I saw"
A renewed experience "I fell on my face"

3:23 and 1:28

3:24 "The Spirit entered into me" A renewed spirit

Life entered into his spirit.

Spiritual power imparted.

Before the Church can get on it's feet, it must get on it's

face and

have a renewing of the Spirit of God.

3:24,25 Warnings against evil influences

Their liberties and freedoms are bondages to the Saints. You cannot live an ungodly life and have Jesus. 3:26 One action is the consequence of the other

- 3. The tile 4:1-17
- 4. The sharp knife

5:1-17

5. Judgment of false religion

6:1-7:27

John 4:24 - 2 absolutes (SPIRIT AND TRUTH)

God requires us to believe the truth.

God will judge.

The reasons why the judgment of God came on Israel

7:10 Sin was advancing and progressively getting worse -

"Pride hath budded"

The wicked are in rule - "rod hath blossomed" - till

violence is

risen up into a rod of wickedness.

8:5 Idols in the gate of the altar.

"Image of jealousy"

8:1-4,7-10 Idols portrayed upon the wall worshipping

creeping

things and beasts

Rom. 1:20-25

8:11,12 Good men affected

8:11 One is identified, Jaazaniah

8:13,14 Women seeking dead idols

"Women weeping for Tammuz"

Weep over sin, not the deadness of idols.

8:15,16 men worshipping the sun

"back toward the temple" "Faces toward the east"

Israel's zeal for idolatry brought judgment from God.

6:3 "I even I...I will destroy your idols"

6:4 "I will cast down your slain men"

6:5 "I will" - God is the source of judgment.

6:12 God's means of judgment The resources are many.

8:17 "Is it a light thing"

8:18 "Therefore will I deal in fury" four grievous measures of judgment

beast - pestilence - sword - famine

James 4:1-3

7:13 No more jubilees, never had one even since

"The vision is touching the whole multitude"

The scope of judgment

7:23 No freedom in slavery

Idolatry - "Bloody crimes"

Slavery to bondage - "Full of violence"

6:7 "Ye shall know that I am the Lord"

The purpose of judgment

I Kings 18:21

8:12 A chamber of evil imaginations6:13 "Then shall ye know"God want to make Himself known

- 6. Transported in the Spirit to Jerusalem 8:1-3
- 7. A series of visions at Jerusalem then brought back 8:1-11:25
- 8. A dramatized prophecy 12:1-16

God spoke with specific directions 12:3-6; 10-12

- (1) The direction of the prophecy 2,10,13,16
- (2) The description of the prophecy 3,6
- (3) The design of the prophecy 3,10,11,13
- 9. False prophets reproved 13:1-23
- 10. Elders reproved 14:1-11
- 11. Jerusalem shall not be spared 14:12-23
- 12. Parable of the vine tree 15:1-8
- 13. Jerusalem, the outcast infant 16:1-63
- 14. The great eagle17:3Nebuchadnezzar 17:12
- 15. The highest branch of the cedar 17:3

Jehoichin 17:12

16. Young twigs

17:4

Citizens of Jerusalem

Merchant country - Babylon

17. The seed of the land

17:5

Zedekiah 17:13

Deut. 8:7-9 land of brooks and water - Jerusalem

18. A vine of low stature

17:6

The kingdom of Judah under Zedekiah 17:13-21

19. The other great eagle

17:7

Pharaoh - hophra Jer. 44:30 Eze. 17:15-18

20. "A tender one"

17:22-23

From the royal line - Christ shall be exalted His kingdom shall be accomplished

21. Proverb of the sour grapes

18:1-3

A false concept

X. Parables And Similitudes Against Jerusalem

19:1 - 24:27; 15-27 (His wife's death used as a sign.)

XI. Heathen Nations Under Judgment

25:1 - 32:32

XII. Prophecies After The Fall of Jerusalem

33:1 - 48:35

XIII. Judgment On The Nations In The Last Days That Have The Same

Wickedness

America is under judgment

Eze.33:25-29 Just as Israel is even today

1. A divine judgment

1:28 "I will lay the land most desolate"

- 2. A society out of control because they have forsaken God. 1:21, 26
- 3. The greater the light the greater the judgment The pestilence or plague of unbelief is in the land Don't fail to take warning Rom. 1:22

XIV. The Third World War Eze.38:1-23

1. The place of the war 38:16 "Thou shalt come up against my people Israel on the fields of Israel"

- 2. The time of the war 38:8 "In the latter days" 14 "In the day when my people Israel dwell safely" I Thess. 5:3 Prov. 21:3
- 3. The nations against Israel
 38:3 Chief prince, Meshech (Moscow) and Tubal (North
 Russia)
 38:5 (Persia Babylon) Ethiopia, Libya

38:6 (Gomer - Germany) (Togarmah - Turkey)

- 4. Israel's allies
 38:13 Sheba and Dedan
 "Merchants of Tarshish England
 Young lions America
- 5. The reason for the battle
 38:12-13 "To take a spoil"
 "To take a prey"
 Southwest of the Dead Sea the only part controlled by
 Israel is

an oil source worth billions of dollars a day.

Russia needs oil, silver, gold and cattle.

We NEED to take warning!!!
Russia will attack Israel and will attack America.

XV. The New Temple 40:1-48:35

XVI. The River of The Sanctuary

1. The source 47:1 Isa. 2:3 Luke 24:49 Acts 1:4,8; 2:4-47 Waters from the presence of God.

2. The course

47:1

Waters at the altar

Don't just want to be at the altar - Acts 26:28 Be at the altar - II Chron. 26:5

3. The force

47:1-5

Waters in abundance

God will give you what you need as you follow Him.

47:1 "Afterward" - after you follow Him

Matt. 4:19; 16:24 Eze.47:1 "Afterward he brought me"

4. The effects

47:8-10, 12

Whatever the water touches there shall be life.

47:11 Places the water doesn't touch shall not be healed.

John 7:37, 38 Jesus was speaking while they poured out

their

water in ceremony

John 4:10, 14

John 4:15 "Sir, give me this water."

Lamentations of Jeremiah

Key Verse 1:12 "Is is nothing to you"

- I. The Meaning of the Affliction 1:1-22
 - A. The weeping widow means severe affliction 1:1,2,5,8,20

"Because of her own transgressions"

- 1. Mourning in solitude 1:1
- 2. "Become tributary" 1:1
- 3. "All her friends...are become her enemies"
- B. "Bring the day that thou hast called" 1:21 (Vengeance on their enemies.)

"They shall be like unto me" (The same fierce judgments.)

- 1. Day of vengeance Isa. 61:2
- 2. Day of visitation Isa. 10:3
- 3. Day of desolation Isa. 10:3
- C. "His fierce anger" 1:12
 - 1. The Lord afflicts because He is angry with their sin. 1:12
 - 2. The yoke of sin is heavy. 1:14
 - 3. Trodden under foot, as in a winepress. 1:15

II. The Extent of the Affliction 2:1-22

- A. The black cloud over the daughter of Zion.
 - 1. Mourning in the ruins 2:1-19
 - 2. Breach is great like the sea 2:13
 - 3. Become a byword 2:15
- B. "In the <u>beginning</u> of thy <u>watches</u> pour out thine heart" 2:5,18,19
 - 1. Beginning of first watch 6:00 p.m. Evening time Gen. 1:5,8,13,19,23,31
 - 2. All strong holds must be destroyed 2:2,5
 - 3. Find vision, perfection and joy from the Lord. 2:9,15
- C. "The day of the Lord's anger" 2:1,2,3,4,6,21,22
 - 1. "The Lord hath done what He hath devised" 1:17
 - 2. "He hath fulfilled His word" 1:17
 - 3. "He hath thrown down and hath not pitied" 1:17
- III. The Results of the Affliction 3:1-66
 - A. The weeping prophet 3:1,8,44,48,49-51,55
 - 1. Mourning before the Great Judge

3:55-59

- 2. Remember the Word 3:21-39
- 3. "Fear not" 3:57 (3:45-47)
- B. "Search and try thy ways and turn again to the Lord" 3:40,41
 - 1. "Let each individual see their condition" 3:40,41 "Let us"
 - 2. See their need 3:40 "turn again"
 - 3. "Lift up our hearts without hands" 3:41
- C. Thou hast covered us with thy anger 3:43
 - 1. "The rod of His wrath" 3:1
 - 2. His bow and arrows of judgment 3:12,13
 - 3. His curse against sinners 3:65,66
- IV. Zion's Gold Afflicted 4:1-22
 - A. A pitiful estate 4:1,2 Isa. 13:12; 30:14
 - 1. "Dimi" 4:1
 - 2. "Changed" 4:1
 - 3. "Destroyed" 4:1,2

- B. The punishment is accomplished 4:22
 - 1. "Of thine iniquity" 4:22
 - 2. No more carrying into captivity 4:22
 - 3. "He will discover thy sins" 4:22
- C. His fury, anger and punishment (with wrath) is accomplished

4:11,16,22

- 1. "His fury" 4:11
- 2. "His anger" 4:11,16
- 3. The cup of His wrath 4:21,22
- V. Zion In The Iron Yoke of Affliction 5:1-22; 5:5 Jer. 28:14
 - A. Pleading with the Lord because of their own sins 5:16
 - 1. Servants ruling them 5:5,8 Prov. 30:22
 - 2. "Our inheritance is turned to strangers" 5:2,15,21
 - 3. "Our reproach" 5:1, 16,17,22
 - B. Turn and renew us 5:21
- 1. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a joyful heart

Lam. 5:15 Psa. 80:3 Jer. 31:18 Isa. 60:1-3;19-22

2. O, Lord, we need to be turned to you with a whole heart

5:17 "Faint"

- C. Thou art very wroth against us 5:22
 - 1. "Thou hast utterly rejected us" 5:22
 - 2. "Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us" 5:1

Thy judgment - Hab. 3:2 "In wrath remember

mercy"

3. "This I recall to my mind" 3:21-50, 55-58

Haggai

"Festive or My Feast"

The work and service of God is not a drudge. There is a close relationship between worship and work. Haggai helped lay the foundation of which Christianity was to build. Hag. 2:4-9

"The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former saith the Lord of Hosts."

Since the time of Zephaniah, startling events have taken place. Judah was taken captive by Babylon for 70 years, a small group of Jews (Ezra. 1:5) has returned (80,891) to Jerusalem and began building the temple, the work was opposed and stopped.

For 15 years the work has ceased.

When Darius confirmed Cyrus' decree to rebuild the temple, the people built their own houses instead.

The people really needed the encouragement.

The cure for discouragement is the Word of the Lord. Sin is progressive and very contagious, but God can give you power over sin and give you and abounding desire to work for Him. I Cor. 15:58

Phil. 2:12, 13

- I. The Lord's Messenger Had A Message (A word from the Lord) 1:1, 13
 - A. The messages came for three months out of four Hag. 1:1, 15; 2:1, 10, 18, 20
 - 1. The first months message
 - a. A sharp rebuke to build the temple 1:1-15
 - (1) Their excuse for delay Vs. 2
 It's not time
 - (2) The real reason for delay Vs. 4

Personal interests on other things

		b.	The results of the disobedience 1:5-6				
			(1)	Bareness			
			(2)	No blessing from God 1:9 Blew upon it 1:11 "I called for a drought"			
			(3)	Disappointed 1:6, 9, 11			
			(4)	Compelled to heed the consequences 1:10, 11 Deut. 28:23, 24			
		c.	The message got through				
			(1)	1:5, 7 "Consider your ways"			
			(2)	1:8 "Build the house"			
with			(3)	1:13 " <u>I am</u> " with you saith the Lord The Almighty, Covenant keeping God is			
				you.			
obeyed before		d.	1:12	-15 The Lord stirred their spirit and they			
			the voice of the Lord their God and did fear				
			the Lord in 23 days (1:1,15)				
	2.	The second months message 2:1-9					
poverty		a.	A word of encouragement because of their				
			their	temple was inferior to Solomon's temple			
			(1)	Is it as "nothing?" 2:3			
greater"			(2)	"The glory of this latter house shall be			

2:9

- (3) "The silver is mine and the gold" 2:8
- b. "I will fill this house with glory" 2:7
- c. "In this place will I give peace" 2:9
- 3. The third months message 2:10-23

unclean

- a. Their offering is unclean because they are
 - 2:14
 - (1) Because of disobedience 2:17
- b. A new beginning was promised and given 2:18, 19
 - (1) God revealed His favor 2:19 "This day will I bless you"
 - (a) In the day you return I will return Zech. 1:3
 - (2) God revealed His judgment
 - (a) Only the altar can sanctify 2:10-14 Matt. 23:19
 - (b) No blessing without sanctification obedience 2:15-17
 - (3) God revealed His eternal purpose and

and

power

(a) God will overcome all opposition 2:22

obedient

(b) God will "take" and "make" the to serve His purpose

II. The Messenger Had A Ministry

- A. The ministry glorified the Lord 2:8
 - 1. The people obeyed God 2:12
 - 2. And the people did fear before the Lord 1:12
 - 3. "And did the work in the house of the Lord" 2:14
- B. The ministry was fresh revelation
 - 1. Of the attitudes of the people 1:2; 2:3
 - 2. Of the plan of God 1:8; 2:19, 23
 - 3. Of the judgment of God 1:6, 9-11; 2:6, 21-22
 - 4. Of the power of God 1:10, 11; 2:6, 7, 21, 22
 - 5. Of the desire of God 1:8 "I will take pleasure in it"
 - 6. Of the Spirit of God 2:5 "My spirit remaineth among you"
 - 7. Of deliverance

a. 1:2,12,14 Deliverance from indifference and neglect

- b. 2:5 Deliverance from fear
- c. Deliverance from poverty 2:8; 1:6, 9-11; 2:16, 17, 19
- d. Deliverance from selfishness 1:9; 2:23
- 8. Of the glory Hag. 2:9 Rom. 3:23 I Peter 5:10

I Peter 4:13 Rom. 8:17, 18; 8:30 II Cor.

3:18 Acts 7:1

9. A revelation of the perils of the age and the potential future

- C. The ministry was productive Vs. 23
 - 1. Producing a servant
 - 2. A sign
 - 3. A chosen vessel
 - 4. A temple
 - 5. The Lord's abiding presence 1:13
 - 6. Inexhaustible resources 2:8,4 "yet now be strong"
 - 7. Gracious purposes
 2:9
 "Latter glory" greater not latter house greater.
 Peace given.
- 8. "Yet once" producing tests and trials, but revealing truths to stand true in trial with priorities right with God.

Hag. 2:6, 7, 22 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 12:25-29

III. The Messenger Had Good Discernment

A. He discerned not by what he felt, saw or heard in the natural but

by the Word

- 1. Then came the word by Haggai the prophet 1:3
- 2. "Thus saith the Lord"1:5-7He did not discern by what he saw and felt.Haggai was sensible to the cause of judgment

because of

the knowledge of the Word.

- 3. Haggai discerned their need of strength 2:4
- 4. Discerned the need to explain 2:6 so he did in 2:22, but also shows that God will judge all those that do not judge themselves by the Word.

 2:6 Heaven, earth, sea and dry land
 - 5. Discerns shaking 2:6 "a little while"
 - 6. Discerns the order of an end-time deliverance

2:23 "I will take thee"

"will make thee"

"I have chosen thee saith the Lord of Hosts."

Zechariah

INTRODUCTION – 1:1-6

Zechariah was the son of Berechiah, and grandson of Iddo the priest. Zechariah is the eleventh of the minor prophets. He returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel, and began to prophesy while yet young, Zec 2:4, in the second year of Darius son of Hystaspes, B. C. 520, in the eighth month of the holy year, and two months after Haggai. These two prophets, with united zeal, encouraged the people to resume the work of the temple, which had been discontinued for some years, Ezr 5:1.

In Zechariach 1:1-6 is a brief introduction of Zechariah and his mission. He opens in the first six verses challenging the present generation 'not to be like their fathers'!

2 The LORD hath been sore displeased with your fathers. 3 Therefore say thou unto them, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Turn ye unto me, saith the LORD of hosts, and I will turn unto you, saith the LORD of hosts. 4 Be ye not as your fathers, unto whom the former prophets have cried, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Turn ye now from your evil ways, and from your evil doings: but they did not hear, nor hearken unto me, saith the LORD.

A Vision of Divine Concern

Zech. 1:7-17

- I. The Time of the Vision vs. 8
 "I saw by night" A night vision.
 - 1. Natural night Darkness
- 2. National night It was dark nationally.
 The walls of Jerusalem were in ruin -The temple had not been rebuilt.
 - 3. Spiritual night Shortly had returned from Babylon.
- II. The Meaning of The Vision vs. 8
 - 1. "A Man riding" -
 - (1.) His Nature *Human and Divine*Called "a man" in vs. 8
 Called "the angel of the LORD" in vs. 12
 - (2.) His Rank -"Behind Him" -

He was the Leader - the Protector -the Redeemer

- Though they were depressed the Angel of the Lord was with them.
- He was ready to defend and bring judgment on their enemies.
- "Riding on a red horse" Symbolic of War and bloodshed.
- Others riding on "Red horses, speckled." Mingling of mercy and judgment.
- "And white" symbolic of victory and righteousness.
- 2. His Place vs. 8
 "He stood among the myrtle trees that were in the

"He stood among the myrtle trees that were in the bottom;"

(1.) Associated with freshness and beauty.
Isa. 55:13 "Instead of the brier" symbol of the curse

"Shall come up the myrtle-tree" visited by mercy and restored prosperity.

(2.) Also reference to His covenant people, the nation of Israel.

Fragile and obscure.

- (3.) "That were in the bottom" Indicating their depressed and sad condition.
- 3. His Purpose -
 - (1.) To Intercede vs. 12

"O Lord of hosts, how long wilt thou not have mercy on Jerusalem." vs. 13 His intercession prevailed -"And the LORD answered"

(2.) To Restore - vs. 16

"Therefore thus saith the LORD; I am returned to Jerusalem with mercies:my house shall be built in it,"

- III. The Message of The Vision vs. 14
 - A message of Love "I am jealous for Jerusalem."
 The term indicates passionate love.
- 2. A message of Judgment "And I am very sore displeased with the heathen that are at ease:"

He was a little displeased with Israel and sent them to Babylon where they were slaves. But now He is sore displeased with Babylon because the way they treated Israel.

3. A message of Prosperity - vs. 17

"Cry yet, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad;"

4. A message of Comfort - "And the LORD shall yet comfort Zion, and shall yet choose Jerusalem."

III. Destroyers or Builders

Zech. 1:18-21

Four Horns meet Four Carpenters -The First characterized by Beasts -The Second by Wisdom and Skill

- I. The Destroyers vs. 18
 - 1. "Four horns" speaks of power and kingdoms -
 - Indicating Dominion Coming from four different kingdoms - attacking Israel. vs. 19 "Judah, Israel, and Jerusalem.
 - (2.) Indicating Direction Jerusalem compassed with enemies round about. Coming from four different directions.
 - (3.) Indicating Duration Four consecutive enemies one following another until God's people learned their lesson.
 - (4.) Indicating Dimension The dimension of the destruction vs. 21. "So that no man did lift up his head."
 - 2. "Four horns" Speak of Enemies of the Church
 - (1.) The Flesh Enemy of God Rom. 8:7
 - (2.) The World Enemy of the Believer I John 2:15-17
 - (3.) The Devil Enemy of both I Peter 5:8
 - (4.) False Doctrine I Tim. 4:1 Four other enemies -
 - (1.) Idolatry
 - (2.) Materialism
 - (3.) Pride
 - (4.) Unbelief
- II. The Builders vs. 20
 "Four Carpenters" Builders Men of God
 - 1. To Defend and Build vs. 21
 - (1.) The Nature of Defense "Fray" Frightening them Gen. 35:5
 II Chron. 20:29
 - (2.) The Instruments of Defense -Not "Horns" but "Carpenters" -"builders" Psa. 32:7

- (3.) The Complexness of Defense Four indicates completeness
 From whichever direction for whatever duration.
 Duet. 33:27 Psa. 46:1-5 Psa. 125:1-2
- 2. The Four Builders of the Church -
 - (1.) Truth Eph. 2:19-22
 - (2.) Grace II Cor. 12:9
 - (3.) Faith Heb. 11:6
 - (4.) Love I Cor. 13:13
- 3. The One Eternal Purpose Eph. 3:11
 It is imperative for us to see how all the Eternal
 God has desired, purposed and intended becomes
 the key of understanding what He ultimately
 intends.
- 4. Three Ultimate Themes to His Eternal Purpose.
 - (1.) Revelation Revelation of the Father who He is what He
 desires what He intends.
 - (2.) Redemption Of all things to God's ultimate desire.
 The whole of God's purpose rather than a part.
 - (3.) Realization Of all that God originally purposed and bringing to pass His eternal purpose.
- 5. Three Ultimate Ministries of the Son.
 - (1.) From the Fall to the Cross we see an altar He holds the office of Prophet
 - (2.) From the Cross to the Second Coming we see a table
 He holds the office of Priest
 - (3.) From the Second Coming to Eternity we see a throne
 He holds the office of King

IV. A Vision of God's Mercy B. Zech. 2:1-5

This is the Third Vision -

In this vision God presents to the prophet the promise of restoration of Jerusalem, and the restoration of its temple. The city would not be rebuilt, but greatly extended. God's presence would be with the people, and they would enjoy His protection and His Glory.

All this was literally fulfilled.

However in these promises there seems to be reference to things of greater importance.

- I. The Promise of Divine Restoration vs. 1-2
 - 1. The Man "Behold a Man" The God-Man.
 - (1.) To Measure the Moral and Spiritual life "To measure Jerusalem"
 Only God can weigh and measure the
 experience of the Believer Rom. 2:2
 You could measure Goliath but you could
 not measure David.
 - (2.) Christ is the Moral Architect -He has drawn up the Plan - Gal. 1:8
 - (3.) Christ is the Master Builder -He builds according to the blueprint -Matt. 16:18
 - 2. The Measuring-Line vs. 1 "What is truth"
 - (1.) Truth is defined by the Lord Its "in His hand"
 - (2.) Truth is not measured by what we believe. Truth is measured by the Word. John 17:17
 - (3.) Measurements "breadth...and...length" Indicates the idea of strict definition and Measurement
- II. The Promise of Divine Protection vs. 5aIndicative of two things -
 - Judgment to the enemies "A Wall of Fire" God Himself Who can penetrate a wall of fire

Protection to the believer The Lord is round His people as a well And as a "Wall of Fire."
 Men use fire to protect against wild beasts.

III. The Promise of Divine Glory - vs. 5b

- 1. Believers are recipients of His Glory II Cor. 3:18
- 2. Believers are reflectors of His Glory Phil. 2:15
- 3. Believers are the Temple of the Holy Ghost I Cor. 6:19
 The glory of the believer is not in Cathedrals and materials. It is in the indwelling of the Holy Ghost.

V. A Message of Hope To The Exiled

C. Zech. 2:6-13 Return is the Word. Get out of Babylon.

- I. The Divine Appeal vs. 6
 This is a Divine call to the Jews in Babylon to return to their land.
 Also this illustrates the moral exile of humanity.
 What this reveals -
 - The Reluctance of the exiles to Return
 "Ho, ho, come forth" vs. 7 "Deliver thyself,
 O Zion, that dwellest with the daughter of
 Babylon."
 Why should sinners be so reluctant to return
 to the Lord?
 - 2. The Resolution of the Divine Appeal.

 "Flee from the north" "Saith the LORD"
 - (1.) Demands Earnestness "Flee"
 - (2.) Requires Separation "From the North"
 It was the land of corruption and tyranny.
 Separation is a duty and a privilege.
 They could not possess and enjoy the

blessings of God living in Babylon. Neither can the believer.

- 3. The Reason for the Divine Appeal.
 - (1.) Justice had been served vs. 6b
 - (2.) Lesson had been learned.
 - (3.) Judgment on their enemies vs. 9
- II. The Divine Attentiveness vs. 8Indicates three things -
 - 1. Intimate Union "He that toucheth you" Touches Him
 Isa. 63:9 "In all their afflictions He was
 afflicted."
 Eph. 5:30 "For we are members of His body"
 - 2. Sensitive Feeling "Toucheth the apple of His Eye."
 The "Apple of the Eye" is considered the most intricate, and delicate, and sensitive, and tender part of the body and most important.
 Touching God's children is like touching the very tenderest part of God. "His Eye"
 Heb. 4:15
 - 3. Intense Protectiveness "His Eye" You take more care and concern for
 the eye than any other part of the body.
 Nothing reveals the idea of God's attentiveness
 to our needs more than this.
- III. The Divine Kingdom vs. 10 13
 - The Glory of His Kingdom Filled with the Joy of His Presence "Sing and Rejoice" "for, lo, I come and dwell
 in the midst."
 - (1.) Joy is a blessing and a privilege.
 - (2.) Joy is also a duty Phil 4:4 I Thess. 5:16 "In thy presence is fullness of joy."
 - 2. The Greatness of His Kingdom vs. 11 "And many nations shall be joined to the LORD in that day."

3. The Grandeur of His Kingdom He rules not by force, but by love and
righteousness.
Psa. 72:2 "He shall judge His people with
righteousness."
Isa. 9:7 Jer. 23:5 Dan. 7:14

VI.A Vision of the Accused -And His Advocate Zech. 3:1-5

Among the exiles who returned with Zerubbabel from Babylon, were Joshua the high priest, and 4,289 other priests. Ezra 2:36 - 39 They were in a sorry condition - Malachi, describes their character - "O priests, that despise my name." Malachi 1:6 vs. 7 "Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar;" vs. 8 "Ye offer the blind for sacrifice."

- I. The Accused Zech. 3:1"And He shewed me Joshua the high priest standing before the Angel of the Lord."
 - 1. His Position -
 - (1.) "High Priest"
 - (2.) "Standing before the Lord"
 - 2. His Purpose -
 - (1.) To intercede for the people -
 - (2.) To offer sacrifices to God -
 - 3. His Condition -
 - (1.) "A brand plucked out of the fire" vs. 2
 - (2.) "Clothed with filthy garments" vs. 3
 Symbolic of his moral character.
 Scorched but "Plucked"
- II. The Accuser vs. 1
 "And Satan standing at his right hand to resist him."
 - 1. Satan is the Accuser Satan means Adversary.
 - 2. "Stood at Joshua's right hand"
 The Accuser in ancient courts stood at the right hand.

- 3. To resist him. Resist his ministry.
- 4. To accuse him. Disloyalty inconsistency mixture of motive.
- 5. He discovers their weaknesses -
- 6. He attacks these weaknesses When we serve God faithfully the accuser
 suggests that we do it for a selfish motive.
 "Doth Job serve God for nought?"
- III. The Advocate vs. 2"And the LORD said unto Satan""Jehovah" the Covenant keeping God.
 - 1. As Advocate He rebukes the devil vs. 2 "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan"
 - As Advocate He vindicates him.
 vs. 2 "Is not this a brand plucked out of the fire?"
 - 3. As Advocate He intercedes for him. vs. 4 "Take away the filthy garments from him."

 "Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee."
 - As Advocate He redeemed him.
 "I will clothe thee with change of raiment."

VII. Promises To The Priesthood

D. Zech. 3:7-10

The last time the Priesthood was restored. Now promises are given to the Priesthood.

- I. The Promises Are Conditional vs. 7 The Conditions are twofold.
 - 1. Obedience "Walk in My Ways"
 - (1.) Abandonment of our own ways -
 - (2.) Progress in God's ways -
 - (3.) God's ways are His laws -

- 2. Faithfulness "Keep My Charge"
 - (1.) Faithfulness in the Temple Duties.
 - (2.) Faithfulness in Preserving the Temple.
 - (3.) Faithfulness in Keeping idolatry out.
- II. The Promises Comprised vs. 7What was contained in the Promises?A threefold blessing -
 - Administering Justice -"Thou shalt also judge my house."
 - Leading His Worship -"Shalt also keep My courts."
 - Access into the Holy Place.
 "I will give thee a place of access."
- III. The Priesthood Superseded The Priesthood of the Messiah Revealed.
 - 1. His Superior Position vs. 8
 He is called the "Branch"
 Jer. 23:5 Zech. 6:12-13
 Not only a Priest but a King.
 - 2. His Superior Nature vs. 9
 He is called the "Stone" Dan. 2:34-35 I Peter 2:4-8
 Rev. 5:6 Invincible Unchanging Enduring
 Matt. 16:18 "Upon this Rock I will build my church"
 - 3. His Superior Sacrifice vs. 9
 "I will engrave" "to open wide"
 Heb. 9:14 Heb. 10:11-14
 - 4. His Superior Minister vs. 10
 He is called the "Vine" John 15:1
 In the Old time there were Commands In the New Covenant there are Promises Matt. 3:11

On the Great day of Atonement, the high priest after he had performed his duties, he was escorted home in a festive manner, and was accustomed to giving a festive entertainment to his friends. The

maidens and youths of the people went forth to their gardens and vineyards with songs and dances.

"Call every man his neighbour under the vine and under the fig

tree."

Acts 2:38-39

VIII. A Vision of the Restored Temple E. Zech. 4:1-6

- I. The Completed Temple Symbolized vs. 1,2
 - 1. Wakened out of sleep -
 - (1.) Zechariah was wakened -
 - (2.) Symbolic of Israel's need to be wakened.
 - (3.) Symbolic also of the Church's need to be wakened.

Rom. 13:11-14 I Cor. 15:34 Eph. 5:14

- 2. Zechariah saw a Golden Candlestick He saw in vision what was to come -
 - (1.) It was a Revelation of Temple worship.
 - (2.) It was symbolic of the Church "The Seven Lamps" Rev. 1:12
- II. The Complete Restoration of Israel -
 - 1. The Mission of Israel was to give light To receive light and give light.
 - Symbolic of the Church being the light of the world.
 Matt. 5:14 Phil. 2:15
 - 3. The lamps in the vision were supplied with oil Through pipes from the olive trees.
 Oil is symbolic of the Holy Spirit.
 - 4. The Results of the Oil -
 - (1.) Supplies the Lamps with Oil The Fire is Sustained Life Fire was never to go out.
 - (2.) Makes the Lamps to Shine Through the visitation of the Holy Spirit
 the Church is invigorated made
 luminous and crowned with success.
 The light which the Church possesses is
 not her own It is light communicated and sustained by
 oil from above.

- III. The Means of Restoration Revealed vs. 6
 - 1. The Elements of False Confidence -

"Not by might, nor by power"

- You cannot make men moral by The Power of the Law The Power of Reason The Power of Sympathy -
- (2.) You cannot make men spiritual by The Doctrines of Men
 The Creeds of a Church
 The Religions of the World -
- 2. The Method God Uses vs. 6

The Need of God's Spirit -

- (1.) Our life begins with the Operation of the Spirit -
- (2.) Our sanctification is through the Spirit -
- (3.) Our knowledge of truth comes through the Spirit I Cor. 2:9
- (4.) Our Power in service comes through the Holy Spirit Acts 1:8

IX. The Two Olive Trees and Two Olive Branches F. Zech. 4:11-14

This was a material image of the mysterious operation of God's divine power giving success unto the work in which Zerubbabel was engaged.

The message this vision was to convey was an assurance of God's presence and readiness to help, and of utter dependence on Him.

The prophet asks a question - vs. 11

"Then answered I, and said unto him, What are these two olive trees upon the right side of the candlestick and upon the left side thereof?"

In vs. 2-3 The Prophet saw a golden candlestick, with a bowl upon the top of it, and seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are upon the top thereof: "And two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof."

In vs. 4 He asks the question - "What are these, my Lord?"

In vs. 11 He asks the question again -

"What are these two olive trees?"

In vs. 14 The answer is given - "These are the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth."

I. The Two Olive Trees Revealed

- 1. First who they are not -
 - (1) They are not Zerubbabel and Joshua -
 - (2) They are not Enoch and Elijah -
- 2. Second who they are -
 - (1) They are the source of the oil Oil flows from them.
 - (2) They are an unending supply of oil Oil trees Always producing oil
 - (3) They are the living word and the Holy Spirit
 The only source of oil and light.
- II. The Two Olive Branches Revealed
 In verse 12 the prophet asks the question
 "What be these two olive branches"
 - 1. They are branches In Rom. 11:17 speaks about branches Some broken off some grafted in
 To the Olive Tree
 - The oil flows from the olive trees
 through the branches In the Hebrew "branches" can mean stream or channel.
 These are channels which through them the
 golden oil flows through the two golden pipes
 into the candlestick.
 - 3. They are divinely anointed At this time probably referring to Zerubbabel
 and Joshua prince and priest anointed ones
 or sons
 - 4. They receive divine knowledge From the source of oil -
 - 5. They communicate divine knowledge The oil flows to the candlestick.

 David said, "I am like a green olive in the house of God."

 He was receiving life "green" olive

 He was revealing light he had oil

X. A Vision of Divine Retribution

G. Zech. 5:1-4

What the prophet is seeing and hearing is that sin shall be punished and no transgression shall be overlooked.

- I. Divine Retribution Follows Sin vs. 3Num. 32:23 "Be sure your sin will find you out."
 - 1. The particular sins here pursued.
 - (1) Theft "Everyone that stealeth."
 Mal. 3:8 The greatest sin of thievery
 - (2) Swearing "Everyone that sweareth."

 Matt. 5:34 "Swear not at all"

 These are root sins Jas. 2:10

 There is a curse for every sin.
 - 2. The manner in which sin is pursued.
 - Openly The roll is spread open, and is legible to all.
 Divine retribution is no secret to man.
 The "flying roll" hovers over every sin.
 "This is the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth."
 - (2) Swiftly It is a "flying roll".
 Prov. 29:1 "He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." I Thess. 5:3
- II. Divine Retribution Follows The Children -
 - The sins of the parents bring a curse on the children.
 Exodus 20:5

vs. 4 "It shall remain in the midst of his house, and shall consume it."

2. When sin rules in the house - sin remains in the house.

Like father, like son.

A little child riding behind his father said, "Father, when you are dead, I shall ride in the saddle."

III. Divine Retribution Is Just Punishment -

- Judgment will be by Divine measure.
 The roll was twenty cubits long, and ten cubits broad
 The exact dimensions of the temple porch, where the law was read
- 2. The Divine Law was broad enough to cover all offenses.
- 3. Divine Retribution is without partiality vs. 3
 "Over the face of the whole earth."
 "Every one" "Stealeth" "Sweareth"
- 4. Divine Retribution is according to works "What he sows that shall he also reap." Gal. 6:7
- 5. Justice pursues the sinner But stops at Calvary

XI. Vision of Rebuilding Babylon H. Zech. 5:5-11

This vision is at a time when "the curse...goeth forth over the face of the whole earth." The time of Divine Retribution for sin - the tribulation hour. Also at a time just before the Great Tribulation spoken in Chapter six.

- I. An Enterprise of Commerce vs. 6,7
 - "This is an ephah"
 The ephah was a well known Jewish measure, represented by our word "bushel".
 This was a common measure indicating commerce.
 - "This is their resemblance through all the earth."
 Would indicate a universal measure. Which could mean that the metric system will be universal eventually.

The Authorized Version uses "Eye" an

eye to unrighteous trafficking - the root of which is covetousness. Col. 3:5 I Tim. 6:10

3. "A talent of lead:" vs. 7 A talent - 100 lbs. The flat round weight used in tonnage.

II. Controlled By False Religion - vs. 7,8

- "This is a Woman"
 A woman in scripture can symbolize the true or false church.
 "A Woman" would indicate a universal or one world church along with the one world measure.
- 2. "That sitteth in the midst of the ephah."
 "Sitting" would indicate that this woman is in control of this commercial enterprise.
- 3. "This is wickedness" vs. 8 Christ is truth personified -This is wickedness personified - the false church is wickedness personified. Rev. 17:1 "The great whore that sitteth upon many waters." vs 15 "Are peoples" Inclosed in the "Ephah" - involved with commercialism in the church. Rev. 3:17 The preceding vision of the prophet was directed against thrives, and those who swore falsely by Jehovah's name. So this vision symbolizes all whose eye admire the goddess of weights and measures more than Jehovah. "Balances of deceit," "the ephah small and the shekel great."

III. Babylon Will Be It's Headquarters - vs. 9

- "There came out two women"
 The world's common symbol for commerce.
 Scales with a figure of a woman on each side.
- 2. "The wind was in their wings."
 Carried out so quickly that they seemed to be carried by the wind. The wind of evil enterprise.

- 3. "They had wings like the wings of a stork:"
 Indicating introducing something new.
 A one world commercial center headquartered in Babylon.
- 4. "To build it an house in the land of Shinar:"
 vs. 10
 Gen. 11:2-9 Dan. 1:1-2 "Shinar"
 "Babylon"
 The rebuilding and restoration of Babylon as a great commercial center.
 Standing independently on its own base.
 Rev. 17:18 18:1-19

XII. A Prophetic Announcement of The Messiah I. Zech. 6:9-15

Here we have Joshua the high priest crowned with kingly honours as a symbolic representative of the Coming Christ.

- I. A Prophetic Announcement of His Nature -vs. 12 "Behold, the man whose name is The Branch;"
 - 1. As a title of His Messiahship "The Branch" is one of the most significant
 titles of the Messiah. A branch bears the fruit
 and reveals the character of the tree.
 - 2. As a revelation of His humanity Christ is metaphorically called a "Branch"
 springing from the family of David. Giving
 Him the rights to the throne of David.
 Isa. 11:1 Jer. 23:5 33:15
 - 3. As a revelation of His divinity As "The Branch" revealed the true character
 of the Father. John 14:9 " He that hath seen
 Me hath seen the Father;" John 10:30 "I and
 My Father are one."
 Also revealed in the "Crowns" of "Silver and
 Gold." "Silver" a type of His redemptive
 work as the Son of Man the sacrifice for sin,
 "Gold" a type of His divine nature.
- II. A Prophetic Announcement of His Work vs. 13"He shall build the temple of the LORD;"
 - 1. The temple is the church Matt. 16:18
 "Upon this rock I will build my church;"
 The builder has to -
 - (1) Have a plan the Word of God is the plan.
 - (2) Prepare the material I Peter 2:5
 "Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house,"
 - (3) Join the material together Eph. 4:16 "From whom the whole body fitly joined together"

- 2. The church is a spiritual temple I Cor. 3:16 I Cor. 6:19 II Cor. 6:16 Eph. 2:21-22 I Peter 2:5
- III. A Prophetic Announcement of His Glory vs. 13 "And He shall bear the Glory"
 - 1. As the High Priest He bears the glory -
 - (1) He bore the burden of our sins -
 - (2) He bore the burden of the cross -
 - (3) He shall bear the glory Heb. 2:9
 "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour;"
 - 2. As the King He bears the glory "Shall sit and rule upon His throne"
 Isa. 9:6 Rev. 11:15
 - 3. As Priest-King He bears the glory "He shall be a priest upon His throne:"
 Joshua could only be a priest the kings
 could not take the priest's office.
 This prophecy of the Messiah declares
 He would be both Priest and King after the
 order of Melchizedek. Heb. 5:6 Heb. 7:1
 - (1) An Enthroned Priest -The Priest to intercede -The King to rule -
 - (2) Revealed in the crowns vs. 11
 Crowns of "Silver and Gold".

 "Silver" a type of redemption the sacrificial work of the Priest.

 "Gold" a type of His divine nature
 ruling as the Son of God. Govern
 His people and subdue His enemies.

 "The counsel of peace shall be between
 them both."

A message of peace comes from between, or belonging to both - the cross and the throne.

I John 3:16 "Hereby perceive we the love of God, because He laid down His life for us:"

XIII. Formal Worship And Powerless Prayers

J. Zech. 7:1-14

The Temple at Jerusalem was in process of building. The question was asked: "Shall I weep and separate myself as I have done these so many years?"

- I. Worship That Is Accepted vs. 2-3
 - 1. Prayer vs. 2 Matt. 26:41 Luke 18:1 Eph. 6:18
 - 2. Intercession Num. 14:19-20 Psa. 106:23 Eph. 1:16
 - 3. Finding God's Will vs. 3
- II. Worship That Is Rejected -
 - 1. Fasting that is selfish vs. 5
 "When ye fasted and mourned, did ye at all fast unto Me?"
 Isa. 58:3-7 Matt. 6:16-18
 - 2. Services that are selfish vs. 6
 "Ye eat..., and drink for yourselves?"
 We should do all to the glory of God.
 I Cor. 10:31 Col. 3:17
 - Neglect of the world vs. 7
 "Should ye not hear the words which the Lord hath cried?"
 The formalist has no special value for the Word, but is very exact about outward acts and traditions. II Tim. 3:5
- III. Reasons Prayer Is Powerless -
 - 1. Unfairness in judgment vs. 9
 "Execute true judgment"
 Prov. 21:3 John 7:24 I Cor. 2:15
 - Lack of mercy and compassion "And shew mercy and compassion every
 man to his brothers:"
 Matt. 5:24 "First be reconciled to thy brother,

- and then come and offer thy gift."
- 3. Oppression of the helpless vs. 10
 "Oppress not the widow, nor the fatherless,
 the stranger, nor the poor."
 To take advantage of these is an insult to God.
 Micah 7:18 "Who is a God like unto thee,...
 because He delighteth in mercy."
- 4. Evil imaginations "And let none of you imagine evil against his brother in your heart."
- 5. Indifference to God's Word vs. 11 "Refused to hearken" vs. 13
- 6. Open opposition "Pulling away the shoulder"
- 7. Rebellious contempt of the Word "Stopped their ears"
- 8. Stiffness of heart vs. 12
 "They make their hearts as an adamant stone."
 Matt. 15:19 Acts 7:51 Heb. 3:12-13
 Psa. 24:3-4
- 9. Defiance of divine authority vs. 12 "lest they should hear the law, and the words which the LORD of hosts hath sent."

IV. The Results of Rebellion -

- 1. Divine judgment vs. 12
 "Therefore came a great wrath from the LORD of hosts."
- 2. The nature of the judgment -
 - (1) Instituted by divine authority vs. 14 "I scattered them"
 - (2) Fierce and destructive "With a whirlwind"
 - (3) Complete and devastating "Thus the land was desolate after them"
- 3. Reason for the judgment "They laid the land desolate"
 Because of their sins. Hosea 13:9

XIV. The Favored of The Lord K. Zech. 8:1-8

- I. Jerusalem Was God's Choice vs. 1-2
 - 1. Jerusalem was the place where God had chosen "to put His name." There in Jerusalem was the Temple, the Ark, the Mercy seat, and the memorials of His power and grace in the history of Israel.
 - 2. Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians. The gates were torn down and the Temple burned. Also, they took slaves and the furniture of the Temple to Babylon. Yet God loved her.
 - 3. Jerusalem was God's abiding love vs. 2 "Thus saith the LORD of hosts; I was jealous for Zion with great jealousy, and I was jealous for her with great fury."
 - 4. Jerusalem was God's earthly dwelling place vs. 3 "Thus saith the LORD; I am returned unto Zion, and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem:"
 - Ex. 29:45 "And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God."
 - Lev. 26:12 "And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people."
- II. Jerusalem Is A Type Of The Believer II Cor. 6:16 "Ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people."
 - 1. A city of truth vs. 3

 "And Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth."

 No longer full of lies, deceit and infidelity.

 vs. 16 "These are the things that ye shall do:

Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbour: execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates:"

vs. 17 "And let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbour; and love

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{no}}$$ no false oath: for all these are things that I hate, saith the LORD."

The believer is to be truthful. Prov. 12:19 Eph. 4:25 Eph. 6:14

2. A city of faithfulness - Isa. 1:26

"Thou shalt be called, the city of righteousness, the faithful city."

The believer is to be faithful - Matt. 24:45 I Cor. 4:2 Rev. 2:10 Rev. 17:

3. A city of holiness - vs. 3
"Shall be called...the mountain of the LORD of hosts the holy mountain."
Psa. 2:6 Isa. 52:1

The believer is to be holy -Luke 1:74-75 II Cor. 7:1 I Peter 1:16 II Peter 3:11

III. Jerusalem Promised Blessings - vs. 4-6

- The elderly shall fill the streets -vs . 4
 A picture of security and peace.
 According to the old law, length of days was the reward of obedience
- 2. The youth shall fill the streets -vs. 5 God is faithful to fulfill His promise.
- 3. The time of fulfillment vs. 6"In these days" In the days when it shall be fulfilled."If it be marvelous in the eyes of the remnant. Should it also be marvelous in mine eyes?"Nothing is impossible with God.
- 4. Temporal blessings -vs. 7
 "Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and from the west country;"
 Psa. 50:1-2 Mal. 1:11
 The return of the captives from Babylon was a prelude of the future restoration, when all Israel shall be saved. Rom. 11:26
- 5. Spiritual blessings -vs. 8
 "They shall be my people, and I will be their God, in truth and in righteousness."
 Joel 2:32

The Evidence of Divine Favor

- L. Zech. 8:9-15
- I. Divine Aid Promised In Building The Temple vs. 9
 - 1. Strength from His word "Let your hands be strong, ye that hear...these words." Haggai 2:4 I Chron. 22:13
 - 2. Strength from the words of His prophets "These words by the mouth of the prophets."
 II Chron. 20:20 "Believe in the LORD your
 God, so shall ye be established; believe His
 prophets, so shall ye prosper."
 - 3. The work had been suspended for seven years-Ezra 4:24
 - 4. The Lord is now encouraging the rebuilding of the temple "That the temple might be built." Ezra 6:14
- II. The Consequence of Neglect of The Temple vs. 10 "For before these days" The days now of blessing.
 - 1. No word vs. 10 Haggai 2:15-19
 "There was no hire for man, nor any hire for beast:"
 - 2. No peace "Neither was there any people to him that
 went out or came in because of the affliction:"
 Isa. 48:22 Eze. 7:25 Rom. 3:17
 - 3. No unity –
 "For I set all men every one against his neighbour." Deut. 28:15,22 II Chron. 15:6
 Isa. 1:20 Jer. 5:17 Eze. 5:17
 To neglect to build the temple was to neglect to do God's Word and the neglect of God's Word always results in a ruined society.
 Also, it results in a desolated soul, wrecked, devastated, ravaged and in ruins.

- III. The Blessings Promised To The Obedient -vs. 11-15
 - 1. The blessings vs. 12,13
 - 1) "The seed shall be prosperous"
 - 2) "The vine shall give her fruit"
 - 3) "The ground shall give her increase"
 - 4) "The heavens shall give their dew"
 - 5) "I will cause...this people to possess all these things."
 - 6) "Ye shall be a blessing"
 - 2. The reason vs. 11 "But now"
 The change had taken place the same time that they began to build. From the very day when they began to build God's house, God began to bless them. Ezra 5:1-2
 - 3. The certainty vs. 14-15
 - 1) God's judgments were certain vs. 14 "As I thought to punish you" etc.
 - 2) God's blessings are certain vs. 15
 "So again have I thought in these days to
 do well unto Jerusalem and to the house
 of Judah: fear ye not."

XV. The Pre-eminence of Divine Favor M. Zech. 8:18-23

The pre-eminence of Divine Favour is seen in an outburst of promise and hope.

- I. The Future Happiness of The People vs. 19
 - 1. Their past experience vs. 19a Mourning - lamenting - grieving - fasting Reasons for their fasting -
 - (1) The "fast of the fourth month," was in memory of the capture of Jerusalem by the Chaldeans.
 - (2) The "fast of the fifth month," was in memory of the burning of the temple and city.
 - (3) The "fast of the seventh month," was in memory of the murder of Gedaliah. Jer. 41:1-2
 - (4) The "fast of the tenth month," was in memory of the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.
 - 2. Their promised experience Their "fasts" should be turned into joyful
 feasts. The former miseries should be
 forgotten in the presence of the blessings.
 "Joy and gladness, and cheerful feasts;"
 The Jewish Feasts to be restored
 - (1) The Feast of Passover the cross
 - (2) The Feast of Unleavened Bread -
 - (3) The Feast of First Fruits resurrection
 - (4) The Feast of Pentecost the outpoured Spirit
 - (5) The Feast of Trumpets the new year
 - (6) The Feast of Atonement confession of sin
 - (7) The Feast of Tabernacles remembering their deliverance
 On the seventh month, on the fifteenth day, for seven days
 Joy to be restored
 Psa. 30:11 Psa. 126:1-2 Isa. 61:3
 Jer. 31:13

- 3. The conditions of continued blessings "Therefore love the truth and peace."
 - (1) "love the truth"

 Not only know it and have it, but love it.

 The danger of knowing the truth and not loving it. II Thess. 2:10-11
 - (2) "love...peace"

 Love and truth are the foundation for peace. "There is no peace to the wicked."
- II. The Future Greatness of the City vs. 20-22
 - Jerusalem will be the religious capital of the world.
 "Many shall come to seek the LORD...in Jerusalem."
 - 2. The gathering of the nations to seek God.
 - (1) A spirit of prayer "Let us go...pray."
 - (2) A spirit of unity "Let us"
 - (3) A spirit of zeal "Let us go speedily"
 - (4) A spirit of intercession "To seek the Lord"
 - (5) A spirit of revival "I will go also"
 A revived life knows the value of prayer.
 A revived life reaches out to others.
 "Let us go"
 A revived life influences others.
 vs. 23 "We will go with you."
 - 3. Jerusalem will be a safe city. vs. 5
 - (1) The streets are safe Isa. 11:9
 Safe for children safe for adults.
 Not only are the streets fit for children, the children are fit for the streets.
 Children today pollute the streets.
 - (2) The store fronts will be safe No unholy pictures and bill boards
 No pornography
 - (3) The public places will be safe No instigators of crime stealing gambling killing raping and
 no homosexuals
 - (4) Business will be safe A change in the commercial world.
 Zech. 14:20

(5) The courts will be safe - There shall be justice.

III. The Future Eminence of the Jew - vs. 23

- 1. Salvation is of the Jew -
 - (1) Preached first at Jerusalem -
 - (2) Preached by Christ the seed of David -
 - (3) Preached by the Jewish apostles -
- 2. Sought after by the people "Ten men shall take hold out of all languages
 of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt
 of him that is a Jew"
 - "Ten" completeness of order.
 It implies the whole cycle is complete.
 Noah completed the tenth generation from Adam a new beginning.
 Also indicates judgment because of disobedience.
 Ten Plagues Ten Commandments "Thou shalt not"
 Judgment in the wilderness Num. 14:22
 Ten days of Tribulation Rev. 2:10
 - (2) Taking hold of the skirt -Implies a desire to share the privileges.Also implies to be united in fellowship.
 - (3) "Of Him that is a Jew"
 Some believe "Of Him that is the Jew."
 "Take hold of the skirt of Him that is a Jew."

Matt. 9:20 Mark 3:10 Luke 6:19

3. Because of the blessing of the Lord.
"We have heard that God is with you"
The sight of God's blessing and prosperity shall inspire other nations to serve and worship God. vs. 20 "There shall come people, and the inhabitants of many cities:"

XVI. A Visitation of Divine Judgment N. Zech. 9:1-5;7-8

- I. The Direction of Divine Judgment
 "The burden of the word of the LORD"

 - 2. These were the chief cities of the Philistines and the capitals of different districts surrounding much of the land of Israel.
 - 3. These were not only enemies of Israel, but enemies of the one true God.
 - 4. When God judges the heathen as well as His people, they will look to Him. vs. 1 "The eyes of man, as of all the tribes of Israel, shall be toward the LORD."

II. The Reasons For Divine Judgment

- 1. The condition of all men are known to God. He will judge according to the conditions, whether they are good or evil. vs. 8 "For now have I seen with mine eyes."
- 2. However secure nations may think themselves in sin, their sin will find them out.

 Amid all the judgments of the nations, the true people of God are safe, guarded by the Almighty.
 vs. 8 "I will encamp about mine house."

III. The Marks of Divine Judgment

- 1. Cast out of their land vs. 4 "The Lord will cast her out"
- Destroy their power -"He will smite her power in the sea"
- 3. Burn with fire "she shall be devoured with fire"
- 4. Shall be abased and humbled vs. 6 "I will cut off the pride"

IV. The Remembrance of Mercy In Judgment

- 1. Conversion of the heathen vs. 7
 - (1) The Evidence of their conversion, giving up evil practices Eating of blood eating things sacrificed to Idols.
 - (2) The completeness of their conversion "Even he, shall be for our God"
- Protection for Israel vs. 8
 "I will encamp about mine house"
- 3. The defeat of Israel's enemies.

 "And no oppressor shall pass through them any more."The Advent of The King
- O. Zech. 9:9-10

XVII. The advent of the King is a matter of joy - "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion, shout O daughter of Jerusalem:"

The reason to "rejoice" is this King will promote the rights of all. He will also solve all the world's problems.

I. The Greatness of His Position - vs. 9a

- 1. He is King "Thy King cometh" The Messiah - The King of Israel
- 2. He is King by birth as the Son of Man Born of the lineage of David. Rights to the throne.
- 3. He is King by nature as the Son of God "King of kings" "Lord of lords" I Tim. 6:15
 - (1) The King who alone has the absolute right to rule.
 - (2) The King who alone can remove sin.
 - (3) The King who alone can protect and promote thy

rights.

- 4. He is King by conquest Rev. 3:21
 - (1) He defeated the devil Heb. 2:14
 - (2) He defeated death Rev. 1:18
 - (3) He defeated sin Rom. 8:3
- II. The Graciousness of His Character vs. 9b
 - 1. He is righteous "just" Rev. 15:3
 - (1) He is just to Himself Heb. 7:26
 - (2) He is just to His Word I John 1:9
 - (3) He is just to His subjects John 5:20 Rom. 3:26
 - 2. He is Savior "Having Salvation"
 - (1) Salvation from sin Acts 4:12 Rom. 6:14
 - (2) Salvation from sickness I Peter 2:24
 - (3) Salvation from Satan I John 4:4
 - 3. He is Humble "lowly"

 "Riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass."
 - (1) Kings rode on horses -
 - (2) Christ rode on a colt the foal of an ass Mark 11:2
 Humility is essential to true greatness.
 Pride is the results of littleness.
- III. The Glory of His Kingdom vs. 10
 - 1. It is a spiritual kingdom John 18:36

- 2. It is a peaceful kingdom "He shall speak peace unto the heathen"
 War is the curse of the nations He shall bring an end to war not with
 the sword of steel but with the sword
 of His mouth "The Sword of the
 Spirit" "The Word of God"
 Rev. 19:11-16
- 3. It is a Universal kingdom "His dominion from sea to sea"
 "To the ends of the earth"
 The kingdoms of this world will become the kingdoms of our Lord.
 Rev. 11:15

XVIII. "Prisoners of Hope"

- P. Zech. 9:11-12
- I. The Wretched Condition of the Sinner vs. 11
 - 1. In Prison "Prisoners" Prov. 5:22 John 8:34 Rom. 7:23
 - (1) Prisoners to sin -
 - (2) Prisoners to self -
 - (3) Prisoners to Satan -
 - (4)
 - 2. In a Pit "The Pit" Psa. 40:2-4
 - (1) Polluted -
 - (2) Horrible -
 - 3. No Satisfaction "Wherein is no water" John 4:14
 - (1) No Peace
 - (2) No Rest
 - (3) Not Joy
- II. The Refuge For The Sinner -
 - 1. There is a place of refuge "Prisoners of Hope"

- 2. The blood covenant vs. 11 "By the blood of thy covenant"
- 3. The stronghold Psa. 18:2 Psa. 91:2 Nahum 1:7 The Cross is a refuge.

III. The Blessings of Grace - vs. 12b

- Salvation Deliverance Pardon
 "I have sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit"
- 2. The promise of a double measure Isa. 61:7 Rom. 5:15
- 3. Joy Isa. 12:3
- 4. Righteousness II Cor. 5:21
- 5. Peace Psa. 119:165

XIX. The Promises of Divine Victory

Q. Zech. 9:13-17

- I. The Marshaling of The Forces -
 - The Lord gives the call to battle vs. 14
 "The Lord God shall blow the trumpet"
 "The trumpet", a signal of battle Num 10:9 Judges 7:19
 - 2. The forces called to battle vs. 13
 The Sons of Zion against the sons of Greece.
- 3. The Lord uses human agents "When I have bent Judah for me, filled the bow with
 Ephraim."

II. The Terribleness of The Battle -

- 1. The Lord is involved vs. 14
 "The LORD shall be seen over them"
 He makes His presence manifest as their leader.
- 2. Arrows of judgment like lightening "His arrows shall go forth as the lightening."
 Arrows that strike with deadly effect.
- 3. As a storm causing destruction.

 "And shall go with whirlwinds of the south."

 Storms of the "South" most violent.

III. The Greatness of The Victory -

- 1. Complete overthrow of God's enemies. vs. 15 "They shall devour, and subdue"
- 2. The Lord is their defense vs. 15
- 3. The Lord is their victory vs. 16a
- 4. The Lord is their glory vs. 16b
- 5. The Lord is for their perfection-vs. 17
 - (1) His beauty declared
 - (2) His beauty bestowed "Corn" The Word "Shall make the young men

cheerful"

to make flourish - bring forth fruit "New wine" the

Spirit -

"The maids" - to flourish - bring forth fruit

XX. The Provision of Rain

R. Zech. 10:1

James 5:7 "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain."

- I. The Rain In Palestine Was Promised Deut. 11:14-15 Isa. 30:23 Jer. 5:24
 - It was periodical -Joel 2:23
 Former and latter rain.
 - The Former Rain Came in the Fall at the planting of the
 seed. Causing the seed to grow.
 Isa. 30:23 "Then shall He give the rain of
 thy seed, that thou shalt sow the ground
 withal:"
 - 3. The Latter Rain Came in the Spring to bring the crops
 unto harvest.

Joel 2:23-27

II. The Rain In Palestine Withheld Was Punishment -

- 1. Because of Disobedience Deut. 28:15;23-24
- Because of breaking a covenant -II Sam. 21:1

III. The Rain In Palestine Was Prophetic -

- 1. Symbolic of the Word Isa. 55:10-11
- 2. Symbolic of the Spirit Joel 2:28-29 Acts 2:16-18
- IV. The Rain In Palestine Required Prayer "Ask ye of the LORD rain"
 - The promise is to those who ask.
 "So the LORD shall make bright clouds, and give them showers of rain, to every one grass in the field."
 Matt. 7:7-8 Luke 11:9-13 John 14:13 James 1:5
 - 2. The Promise was given to encourage and stimulate prayer.
 I John 5:14-15

XXI. Judgment of False Shepherds And Promise of The True

Zech. 10:2-4

- I. A Great Deception vs. 2
 - 1. No value consulting with idols. "The idols have spoken vanity"
 - (1) The vanity of idols -

They say nothing. Jer. 10:5 Dan. 5:23 They are nothing -Hab. 2:18

- (2) The likeness of idols "Teraphim" Seem to be images of human form. Sometime life size.
- No real knowledge of truth "The diviners have seen a lie; and have told
 false dreams."
 - (1) They were false prophets Deut. 13:1-3 Jer. 5:31;14:14
 Eze. 22:28
 Matt. 24:11
 - (2) They mixed truth and error together.
 Matt. 7:22 Rom. 1:18 II Tim. 3:13
 Mixing truth and error together
 neutralizes the truth, but adorning the
 error in truth makes it acceptable.
- 3. No saving knowledge of truth "They comfort in vain" II Peter 2:17-19
 "Therefore they went their way"
- 4. No true shepherds "There was no shepherd"
 Isa. 56:10-11 Matt. 9:36 John 10:12

II. A Great Judgment - vs. 3

- 1. Judgment on the true that failed "Mine anger was kindled against the shepherds."

 Jer. 23:2
- Judgment on the false "And I punished the goats"
 They were goats (false) not shepherds.
 They led the flock astray.
 Matt. 24:24 II Peter 2:1-3
- Judged because of their teachings Turned the truth into a lie.They substituted philosophy for wisdom,
 reason for revelation, opinion for truth,

feeling for faith. Psa. 5:6 Jude 4

III. A Great Promise - vs. 3,4

- 1. The Good Shepherd comes "The Lord of hosts hath visited His flock"
- 2. He made them ready for Battle "Hath made them as His goodly horse in the battle." Job
 39:19-25
 - 3. The Shepherd's encouragement to His sheep vs. 4
 - (1) He is the Corner the Foundation Stone
 - (2) He is the Nail the Burden-bearer
 - (3) He is the Battle-bow the Defender
 - (4) He is the Ruler the King of all kings

XXII. The Promise of Restoration

Zech. 10:5-12

- I. The Restoration of God's Presence vs. 5
 "The LORD is with them"
 - 1. He is with them in covenant vs. 6 Gen. 17:7
 - 2. He is with them in experience vs. 6 "They shall be as though I had not cast them off: for I AM the LORD their God, and will hear them."
 - 3. He is with them perpetually. Ex. 29:45
- II. The Results of God's Presence Restored vs. 5
 "Because the LORD is with them."
 - 1. Victorious in battle vs. 5"They shall fight""They shall be as mighty men""Which tread down their enemies"
 - 2. Re-gathered to their land vs. 10
 - (1) God will bring them again to their land.
 - (2) By a great miracle vs. 11 Similar to the deliverance from Egypt.
 - 3. There would be a great increase vs. 8
 "They shall increase as they have increased."
 vs. 10 "And place shall not be found for them."
 Isa. 49:20
 - 4. Unified as a nation vs. 8
 "I will hiss (or whistle) for them."

The word is understood as referring to a particular whistle used by the shepherd for calling his scattered sheep together -

vs. 6 "And I will bring them again to place them." "Place" - Yashah" to dwell - to marry - establish.

- III. The Restoration of Strength vs. 12"And I will strengthen them in the LORD."
 - 1. National strength vs. 5 Deut. 28:13
 - 2. Moral strength vs. 12
 "Walk up and down in His name."
 Deut. 28:1
 - 3. Spiritual strength vs. 12
 "In the LORD."
 Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might."

XXIII.A Warning of Judgment

Zech. 11:1-6

Hitherto the prophet has been bearing good tidings to Zion, tidings of deliverance from their oppressors and restoration to their former blessings.

However in the midst of this, the prophet warns of their rebellion and apostasy from the Lord, their Shepherd and King.

- I. Against Their Temple vs. 1"Open thy doors, O Lebanon.""Lebanon" symbolic of the kingdom of Judah.
 - 1. The temple made of "fir" and "cedar" I Kings 5:8-10
 - 2. The fire can destroy "The fire may devour thy cedars"
 - 3. The destruction by the Romans Temple burned Not one stone left on another. Matt.

24:1-2

- II. Against Their Shepherds vs. 2,3Their leaders, both princes and priests.
 - 1. "The Cedar is fallen"
 Bad men in high office vs. 3
 "There is a voice of howling of the shepherds"
 There is great distress "Howl" of despair.
 - 2. "Their glory is spoiled" Liken to young lions -
 - (1) Ambitious in character
 - (2) Abusive in power
 Eze. 34:1-3,10 II Peter 2:1-3
 A good shepherd will feed the flock.
 An evil shepherd will neglect the flock.
- 3. "The pride of Jordan is spoiled."
 The thickets that clothed the banks of Jordan are called its "pride"

God was Israel's protection but because of sin that would be taken away. Their pride is spoiled.

- III. Against The People vs. 6
 - 1. "The flock of slaughter" vs. 4,5
 "Whose possessors slay them"
 "Hold themselves not guilty"
 Are so blinded by self-interest.
 - 2. The people are willingly deceived vs. 6

- (1) (2) (3)
- "I will no more pity"
 "I will deliver" to judgment
 "I will not deliver them"

XXIV. The Good Shepherd

Zech. 11:7-14

- I. The Good Shepherd's Offer vs. 7
 - 1. The Shepherd's promise "I will feed the flock" Isa. 45:22
 I will attend to them carefully.
 - 2. The Shepherd's instruments -Two shepherd's staves - Psa. 23:4
 - (1) One called Beauty The Covenant With all its favours and blessings. Psa. 149:14 S.of S. 6:4 vs. 10 "That I might break my covenant which I had made with all the people."
 - (2) The other called Bands Unity
 The name is meant to express the union of all the
 members of the flock. vs. 14 "That I might break the
 brotherhood between Judah and Israel.
- II. The Good Shepherd's Dealing With The False Shepherds - vs. 8
 - 1. The cause of His dealings vs. 5
 - (1) The Buyers "Whose possessors slay them"
 - (2) The Sellers "They that sell them"
 - (3) The Pitiless "Their own shepherds pity them not."
 - 2. The mutual feeling for each other vs. 8
 "My soul loathed them"
 "Their soul also abhorred Me"

For the divine character of God, which is Infinite Purity and Righteousness, was necessary to hate, loathe evil. God hates sin.

These evil shepherds hated Him without a cause.

- 3. The results were three-fold vs. 9
 - (1) The loss of divine favour.
 "I will not feed you"
 - (2) The abandonment to self ruin "That that dieth, let it die; and that that
 is to be cut off, let it be cut off:"
 - (3) The deliverance to tormentors "let the rest eat every one the flesh of another."

III. The Price of The Good Shepherd - vs. 12

1. The price displayed the people's ingratitude and contempt.

"They weighed for My price thirty pieces of silver."

This was the compensation offered by the law to a master for the loss of a slave.

Ex. 21:32

The offer of such a sum was an insult -

They were ready to pay the penalty which the law required for the death of a slave.

Matt. 26:15 Matt. 27:3

2. The price bought the Potter's Field - vs. 13

"Cast it unto the Potter:"

Matt. 27:6-10

His price bought the Potter's Field -

The place of broken pottery.

He paid the price to buy us back from the broken, shattered condition that we were in.

XXV. False Shepherds

Zech. 11:15-17

- I. Their Instruments vs. 15
 - 1. Deceit Matt. 24:5 Rom. 16:18 II Cor. 11:13 Eph. 4:14

II Tim. 3:13 Titus 1:10 II John 7

- 2. Seduction Mark 13:22 I Tim. 4:1 I John 2:26
- 3. Sorcery Acts 8:11 Acts 13:6 Rev. 18:23
- II. Their Commission vs. 16
- 1. By Divine Permission God uses wicked leaders to inflict punishment on the guilty.
 - 2. By Divine Warning -

Matt. 7:15 I John 4:1

The coming of evil prophets foretold.

Matt. 13:25 I Tim. 4:1 II Thess. 2:3

- III. Their Characteristics vs. 16
 - 1. Negligent -
 - (1) "Which shall not visit those that be cut off."
 He will not perform the duties of a good shepherd.

- (2) "Neither shall seek the young one." The newborn need help.
 - 2. Uncompassionate "Nor heal that that is broken."
 The false shepherd does not attend the sick.
 - 3. Selfish -
 - (1) "Nor feed that that standeth still:"

 Does not feed the flock.
 - (2) "He shall eat the flesh of the fat."
 He seeks only personal advantage from the sheep.
 - 4. Cruel -

Tear their claws in pieces.

"Parcah" - a claw or split hoof.

Not caring where he led them.

- IV. Their Judgment vs. 17
 - 1. By the sword In due time the sword will come.
 - 2. Upon the arm Symbolic of the place of power and works.
 - 3. Upon his right eye Matt. 5:29 The eye sees, the heart lusts.
 "His right eye shall be utterly darkened."
 No insight no revelation.

XXVI. A Time of Deliverance

Zech. 12:1-9

- I. Israel's Conflict vs. 1 Amp. O.T."The burden of the Word of the LORD concerning Israel."
 - The Prophet announces Israel's conflict With the heathen nations about them.
 vs. 2 "When they shall be in the siege both against Judah and against Jerusalem."
- 2. The reason for Israel's conflict Why do hostile nations gather together against Jerusalem.
 The devil seeks to overthrow God's Word,by using these
 nations -
 - 3. The results of Israel's conflict These nations that attack Israel will themselves be overthrown. vs. 9
- II. Israel's Confidence vs. 1

- 1. The Attributes of God -
 - (1) He is the Creator "Elohiym"

 "Which stretcheth forth the heavens"

 "And layeth the foundation of the earth"

 "And formeth the spirit of man within him"

 The heavens the earth and man.
 - (2) He is the Deliverer "LORD" "Jehovah" The covenant keeping God.
- 2. The Promises of God -

II Chron. 7:14 "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land." His creative ability is mentioned as a pledge that He is able to keep His promises.

III. Israel's Conquest -

- The Promise of Deliverance It is the Lord that promised deliverance.

 vs. 8 "In that day shall the LORD defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem."
 - 2. The Nature of Deliverance It is the LORD that delivers Israel.
 vs. 2 "Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling."
 A cup whose contents cause staggering, and reeling, like a drunken man. The figure of the cup and drunkenness is often used to denote the judgment of God upon transgressors. Jer. 25:15-17
 vs. 3 "I will make Jerusalem a burdensome stone"
 A stone too heavy to handle.
 A stone which shall wound and injure.

"All that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces, though all the people of the earth be gathered against it."

- 3. The Time of Deliverance It is a time when they shall be settled in their land.
 vs. 6 And Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, even in Jerusalem."
 - 4. The Extent of Deliverance vs. 9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem."

Spiritual Restoration

Zech. 12:10-14

- I. A Great Blessing vs. 10"I will pour upon the house of David... the Spirit of grace and of supplications"
 - An Act of God "I will pour" Implies abundance Joel 2:28
 - 2. Results of The Outpouring -
 - (1) To the sinner John 16:8-11
 - (2) To the believer John 16:13-15
 - 3. The Contents of The Outpouring -
 - (1) "The Spirit of grace" Leads to salvation -
 - (2) "The Spirit of supplications" Leads to repentance and prayer -
- II. A Great Revelation vs. 10
 "They shall look upon Me when they have pierced"
 Almost 2,000 years ago, they despised and rejected Him they said, "we will not have this man to reign over us." They cried for His crucifixion.
 - 1. They shall look to Him "In that day" The day He returns.
 Acts 1:11 "This same Jesus."
 He shall appear bearing the marks of the Cross in His hands.
 Chp. 13:6 "And one shall say unto Him,
 What are these wounds in thine hands."
 These wounds are the marks of His identity He still bears those wounds John 20:20
 The wounds will remain through all eternity as a witness to His triumphant death.

- 2. To look implies three things -
 - (1) Revelation Psa. 34:5
 - (2) Salvation Isa. 45:22
 - (3) Faith Heb. 12:2
- III. A Great Revival vs. 10-12
 "They shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.

In that day shall there be a great mourning in Jerusalem."

- 1. Their mourning compared to two things -
 - (1) The loss of an only son -
 - (2) The loss of a firstborn son -Their blindness and unbelief have been great; now they have discovered their awful guilt in crucifying their long looked for Messiah.
- 2. The mourning will be universal "Every family apart"
 - (1) First the royal family "The family of the house of David"
 Nathan the son of David
 - (2) Next the Priest-hood "The family of the house of Levi"
 Shimei son of a Levite
 - (3) Next the rest of the people vs. 14
 "All the families that remain"
 No one is exempted.
 The royal the peasant the rich the poor the great the small.
 They must all repent.
 In every house there will be tears of repentance and confession.
 Also in every house there will be a well of new-found joy springing up in their hearts.

Their long looked for Messiah has come, and brought salvation and deliverance.

Rom. 11:15; 25-27

XXVII. The Opened Fountain Zech. 13:1-5

- I. The Time The Fountain Was Opened vs. 1 "In that day"
 - A day of great mourning Chp. 12:11
 "In that day shall there be a great mourning in Jerusalem."
 - A day of abounding sin vs. 1
 "Sin and uncleaness"
 "Chattaah" "habitual sinfulness"
 I John 3:4 "Sin is the transgression of the law."
 Law is transgressed in three ways -
 - (1) Violation of its precepts -
 - (2) Neglect of its commands -
 - (3) Rejection of its principals "Niddah" "impurity" "incest"
 "Filthiness" homosexuality
 Dan 12:10 "The wicked shall do wickedly"
 - 3. A day of idolatry vs. 2
 "I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land."
 - 4. A day of false prophets vs. 2
 "I will cause the prophets and the unclean spirit to pass our of the land."
 - 5. A day when blindness is removed from Israel "A fountain opened to the house of David to the inhabitants of Jerusalem."
 Rom. 11:25-27
- II. The Results of The Opened Fountain -
 - 1. Sin would be cleansed vs. 1
 "A fountain opened...for sin and for cleaness."
 The fountain is the blood of Christ.
 Heb. 9:14 I John 1:7 Rev. 1:5
 - 2. Idolatry shall be abolished -vs. 2 "I will cut off the names of the idols out of the land, and they shall no morebe remembered."

Isa. 17:7-8 Micah 5:13

3. False Prophets will be ashamed. vs. 2 "I will cause the prophets and the

unclean spirit to pass out of the land."

- (1) Ashamed to be public vs. 4
 "Neither shall they wear a rough garment to deceive"
 Elijah II Kings 1:8
 John the Baptist Matt. 3:4
- (2) Ashamed of their prophecies -vs. 5
 "He shall say, I am no prophet, I am
 an husbandman."
- (3) Ashamed of their position Amplified "For I have been made a
 bond servant from my youth."
 Man bought or possessed me.
 "I did it for money"
 The imposter will confess the truth.
- 4. False Prophets will be punished -vs. 3 "When any shall yet prophesy"
 - (1) The man is punished, not because he prophesies, but because, "He speaketh lies."

 Deut. 13:1-10 Matt. 24:24

 "Signs" "Semeion" (supernatural miracles)

 "Wonders" "Teras" (something strange, causing the beholder to marvel) a wonder appeals to the imagination.
 - (2) Punished by his own family vs. 3
 "Then his father and his mother that begot him shall say unto him, Thou shalt not live; for thou speakest lies in the name of the LORD:"

XXVIII. Wounded

Zech. 13:6

- I. Where The Wounds Were Received "In the house of my friends"
 - 1. The wounds of an enemy -
 - (1) They lied about Him Matt. 26:60 "At the lase came two falsewitnesses,"
 - (2) "They spit in His face, and buffeted Him; and others smote Him with the palms of their hands," Matt. 26:67

- (3) They mocked Him Matt. 27:27-31
- (4) They scourged Him John 19:1
- (5) They crucified Him John 19:17-18
- 2. The wounds of a friend -
 - (1) There is no wound so painful as the wound of a friend.
 Psa. 41:9 "Mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."
 Psa. 55:12 Micah 7:6 Matt. 26:56
 - (2) The closer the friend, the deeper the wound.
 Peter in the outer court of the palace said, "I know not the man."
- II. What The Wounds Declare -They speak more eloquently than words.
 - 1. The wounds speak of love -John 3:16 John 15:13 Rom. 5:8 I John 3:16
 - 2. The wounds speak of sin Isa. 53:5 Gal. 1:4 Rev. 1:5
 - 3. The wounds speak of forgiveness Psa. 103:3 Eph. 1:7
 - 4. The wounds speak of peace Col. 1:20
 - The wounds speak of life II Tim. 1:10
 "Each drop of blood bought me a million years."
- III. Ways He Can Be Wounded -
 - By destructive zeal zeal is essential Zeal is like a warm fire on a cold night Zeal keeps the affections alive and
 radiant However if zeal becomes corrupted it causes
 destruction.

The disciples said, "Master wilt thou that we

call down fire from heaven to consume them?"

It is easier to burn your enemies than to convert them.

We are to be salt not strychnine.

2. By faithless warfare -It is easy to serve Him when all things go well, and every one proclaims Him Lord. But when the crowd disappears and you are standing alone -Are you like Peter? "I know not the man." General Jackson said, "We may die, we do

General Jackson said, "We may die, we do not retreat."

We need to fight as good soldiers of the cross.

3. By uncaring apathy Lam. 1:12 "Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?"
Where are the Good Samaritans?

XXIX. Smiting The Shepherd Zech. 13:7

- I. The Shepherd "The man that is my fellow"
 - 1. Two natures
 - (1) He is a "man" Isa. 53:3 Gal. 4:4 Phil. 2:8 I Tim. 2:5
 - (2) He is God
 "My fellow" "My equal" It is expressive of our
 Lord's divine equality with the Father. Phil. 2:6
 "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us,
 (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only
 begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."
 - 2. He is a shepherd He performs as a shepherd -
 - (1) Watching over
 - (2) Providing for
 - (3) Guiding them
 - 3. He is Jehovah's shepherd "My shepherd...saith the LORD of hosts:"
 - (1) The flock belongs to God
 - (2) The flock is committed to Him by God John 17:6

II. The Sword

"Awake, O sword, against my shepherd"

- 1. The sword is symbolic of two things:
 - (1) Divine justice Sin must be punished. The sheep had sinned. Isa. 53:6
 The shepherd died for the sheep.
 The principle of substitution. Rom. 5:6
 The shepherd had to die to reconcile justice with mercy in the salvation of sinners. I John 1:9
 - (2) Divine judgment
 "Smite the shepherd"
 "Smite"-strike hard, stripes, wound, kill
 The sufferings of the Lord divinely appointed.
 The sufferings of the Lord most severe.
 The sufferings of the Lord were surprising.
 This was His only begotten Son.

III. The Consequences

- 1. The immediate effect Matt. 26:31
 "The sheep...scattered"
 Unity is strength and harmony. Division is weakness and disorder.
 - 2. The ultimate effect
 "I will turn mine hand upon the little ones"
 Restoration and redemption Matt. 26:32

XXX. A Day of Judgment

Zech. 14:1-3

- I. The Day of The Lord vs. 1
 - 1. Refers to the literal return of Christ. Matt. 24:27 Acts 1:11 Rev. 1:7
 - 2. It is a time He will manifest His glory and power. Matt. 24:30 Luke 21:27
 - 3. It is a time of Great Judgment Matt. 24:29 II Thess. 1:7-8 Jude 14,15 Rev. 6:12-17
- II. The Judgment of Jerusalem vs. 2
 - 1. "Thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee." vs. 1
 The enemy shall get possession of the capital, plunder it, and divide its spoil

among themselves.

- "The city shall be taken" The city itself subdued.
- 3. "The houses rifled." To plunder spoil
- 4. "The women ravished"
- 5. "Half of the city shall go...into captivity"

III. The Judgment of The Nations - vs. 3

- 1. "I will gather all nations." Joel 3:2-3
- 2. The Place of Battle Rev. 16:16
- 3. The Results of the Battle Rev. 14:20 Rev. 9:11-20

XXXI. The Appearing of Christ

Zech. 14:4-11

- I. The Characteristics of His Appearing
- 1. It will be literal vs. 4
 "His feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives."
 - 2. It will be to the same place He left "Upon the mount of Olives" Acts 1:9-12
 - 3. It will be a time of distress and calamity vs. 5 "And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains;" Luke 21:25-27
 - 4. It will be with His Saints vs. 5 "And all the saints with thee." Jude 14
 - 5. It will be a time of illumination and revelation vs. 6,7
 "At evening time it shall be light"
 "Owr" illumination, lightening
 Dan. 12:4
- II. The Results of His Appearing
 - 1. Truth will flow like a river vs. 8
 - (1) Its Nature "Living Waters"
 Grace like water seeks the lowest level.

- (2) Its Source "Out from Jerusalem"
- (3) Its Course "former sea...hinder sea" East to the West - Isa. 11:9
- (4) Its Constancy "In summer and in winter"
 The heat does not effect the waters
 Neither the cold of winter.
- (5) Its Effects vs. 10 "All the land shall be turned"
 The knowledge it gives Truth
 The consolation it yields Peace
 The devotion it inspires Love
 The changes it makes Righteousness
- 2. There shall be one kingdom vs. 9
 - (1) Its Authority "The LORD shall be King." I Tim. 6:15-16
 - (2) Its Extensiveness "All the earth" Rev. 11:15
 - (3) Its Exclusiveness "There be one Lord" False religions shall be abolished. Deut. 6:4 Isa. 45:23 Phil. 2:10-11
 - (4) Its Benefits Peace shall reign "Jerusalem shall be safely inhabited"

XXXII. The Punishment of God's Enemies Zech. 14:12-15

- I. A Judgment of Plagues vs. 12
 - 1. Seven plagues Rev. 15:8
 - (1) "A noisome and grievous sore" Rev. 16:2
 - (2) "Sea...became as the blood of a dead man;" vs. 3
 - (3) "Rivers and fountains of waters,... became blood." vs.4-7
 - (4) "Scorch men with fire" vs. 8-9
 - (5) "They gnawed their tongues for pain" vs. 10-11
 - (6) "Unclean spirits like frogs" vs. 12-16
 - (7) "Voices, and thunders, and lightenings; and ... great earthquake...great hail out of heaven" vs. 17-21
 - 2. Nuclear War vs. 12
 - (1) "Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet"
 - (2) "Their eyes shall consume away in their holes"
 - (3) "Their tongue shall consume away in their mouth"
- II. A Judgment of Civil Strife vs. 13

"Tumult" - confusion - disturbance - strife

- 1. "A great tumult from the LORD" II Chron. 15:6
- 2. "His hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbor." Eze. 38:21 Matt. 24:7 Mark 13:12

III. A Judgment of Temporal Losses - vs. 14

- 1. Men value earthly wealth as the highest good.
 - (1) To attain it they devote all their powers.
 - (2) To keep it they hold it with a firm grasp.
- 2. To have it taken from them is their greatest calamity. Prov. 23:5 James 5:1-8

XXXIII. The Results of The Reign of Christ Zech. 14:16-21

- I. Universal Worship vs. 16
 Satan tempted the LORD by the kingdoms of the world Matt.
- 4:9
 Now the kingdoms of the world worship Him.
 "Every one that is left" Eze. 38:23 Rev. 15:4
 - It will be a unity of worship "To worship the King, the LORD of hosts."
 - 2. It will be a joyful worship "To keep the feast of tabernacles."
 Feast of Tabernacles had a threefold reference.
 - (1) A memorial of the past Thanksgiving
 Deliverance from Egypt and
 Protection
 - (2) A service of the present Rejoicing Deut. 16:13-14
 - (3) A foreshadow of the future -Blessings The blessings of the kingdom

II. Punishment of Neglected Worship - vs. 17-19

- 1. The nature of the punishment "No rain" vs. 17
 - (1) In the physical drought, famine

- (2) In the spiritual No blessings of God "Plague" vs. 18 Inflict disease
- 2. The appropriateness of the punishment -They refused to acknowledge Jehovah as the giver of the harvest. vs. 19

III. Reign of Holiness - vs. 20-21

- In the affairs of common life "Upon the bells of horses, Holiness unto the LORD;"
- 2. In the domestic life vs. 21
 "Yea, every pot in Jerusalem and in
 Judah shall be holiness unto the LORD
 of hosts:"
- 3. In all religious service vs. 19
 "And the pots in the LORD's house shall be like the bowls before the altar."
 "Earthen Pots" "Golden Bowls"
 What is Holiness?
 Necessary to recognize the distinction between virtue and holiness. The virtuous man regulates his conduct by moral principles alone, while the holy man maintains a close fellowship with the Living God.
 - (1) We are required to be holy I Peter 1:16
 - (2) This is the express command of Heaven Heb. 12:14
 - (3) This is the end for which the Redeemer died Heb. 13:12
 Psa. 29:2 "Give unto the LORD the glory due unto His name; worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness."
 Psa. 96:9 Psa. 110:3

Malachi

(Messenger) Mal. 2:7; 1:1

3:1 John the Baptist is described as the Lord's Messenger.

3:1 Jesus is the Messenger of the Covenant.

The Word of the Lord 1:2 "I have loved you"

The words of Israel 1:2 ye say "wherein hast thou loved us?" 1:6,7,12,13; 2:14,17; 3:7,8,13,14

The words of Edom "We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places."

For the historical setting, study the book of Nehemiah.

Malachi was the last of the Old Testament Prophets.

- I. A Message of Love 1:1-5
 - 1. To Israel 1:1
 - 2. To the Gentiles 1:11
- II. A Message of Rebuke 1:6 2:17
 - 1. Sins of the Priest 1:6 2:9
 - 2. True worship 1:10
 - 3. Gentiles shall praise Him 1:11

III. A Message of Hope 3:1 - 4:6

- 1. John the Baptist's advent and work 3:1
- 2. The advent and work of the Lord 3:1-6
- 3. The sad state of the people before Christ's coming 3:7-15
- 4. A faithful remnant 3:16-18
- 5. The day of the Lord 4:1
- 6. Promises and provisions for the faithful ones 4:2-4
- 7. The coming of the Prophets in spirit and power of Elijah Mal. 4:6
- a. John the Baptist turned the heart of the father's to the children
- b. The heart of the children must be turned to the fathers in these last days
 - 8. Last reminder of Deut. 28:15-68 Gen. 3:17-19
 - 9. God's judgments on the disobedient Blessing for the obedient. 4:1-6

The end of the Old Testament